

THE WEATHER
Heavy tonight and Saturday morning, followed by clearing; colder Saturday evening and night. High easterly to northerly winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

5 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. FRIDAY JANUARY 14 1910

PRICE ONE CENT

SPECIAL COMMISSION

Submits Report on Abolition of Grade Crossings

The report of the commission, appointed to consider the abolition of grade crossings at Lincoln, Plain, Walker and School streets is, as was stated in The Sun a few days ago, in the hands of the city civil engineer. The latter went to Boston yesterday to consult with the engineers of the N. Y. & H. R. R., relative to the report and to suggest a few slight changes. It is expected that the work will be under way in the early spring.

The report of the Special Commissioners Arthur Lord, David F. Slade and Henry F. Wyman is one of great detail and represents a great deal of work even though it does make dry reading. Among the recommendations involving changes in streets the following are the most important:

School street.—The grade shall be raised so that the street shall pass over the railroad, with a clear headroom of 16 feet, and that portion of the street within the location of the Nashua and Lowell railroad, shall be discontinued and raised to public travel at its present level. The surface of the driveway shall be paved with granite block paving from the northerly end of the new work opposite Rock street, to a point 25 feet south of the southerly side of Pawtucket canal.

Payne street.—Must be raised to conform to the new grade of School street and the surface of Payne street must be covered with 12 inches of good gravel, and gravel sidewalks.

Sawtelle place.—Must be raised to conform to the new grade of School street, with surface of gravel.

Western avenue.—Must be raised to conform to the grade of School street, with good gravel on its surface, and a sidewalk laid six feet in width.

A new walk must be built connecting with Kyan street, extending easterly and this way is to be covered with macadam.

The grade of Perrin street must be raised to conform to the grade of School street, descending westerly with macadam surface.

Retaining walls of stone or concrete are to be built on both sides of School street, between the Nashua and Lowell railroad, and between the Nashua and Western avenue. Kyan street extension, Perrin street, and along the southerly side of the new way, leading to the land of the Locks and Canals.

The abutments shall be built near Perrin street and at the southerly side of the passageway south of Pawtucket canal, and masonry piers shall be built each side of the railroad and canal.

The street shall be carried between the abutments on a steel structure 48 feet wide, with timber stringer and plank floor, paved with granite block.

Both sides of the street shall be provided with substantial fences at least five feet high. The bridge shall be proportioned to carry a load of 100 pounds per square foot. It must be built on all retaining walls.

Walker street.—Must be raised so the street shall pass over the railroad, and that portion of the street within the location of the Nashua and Lowell railroad shall be closed and discontinued to public travel. Surface of the driveway shall have a six inch coating of macadam, and it shall be 25 feet in width. The grades of West Adams street and Waugh street shall be raised to conform to the new grade of Walker street and Walker street shall be carried over the railroad on a steel bridge 10 feet wide with plank floor, brick paving. With regard to carrying strength the same provision is made as in the School street bridge.

The following land must be taken for highway purposes:

Parcel 1—Land near Western avenue owned by Nashua & Lowell Railroad corporation.

Parcel 2—Land beginning at a point on the westerly line of School street owned by Locks & Canals.

Parcel 3—Land in Western avenue

Border street, owned by the city.
Parcel 4—Land near Border street, owned by Mary Hueston.
Parcel 5—Land in Lincoln street, owned by Charles Lajoie.
Parcel 6—Land in Plain street, owned by John J. Gray.
Parcel 7—Land on Plain street, owned by Robert G. Bartlett.
Parcel 8—Land near Boston road, owned by Charles Daggett.
Parcel 9—Land near Marshall road, owned by Robert G. Bartlett.
For slopes, 15 parcels of land, but the commission does not give the names of the owners.

STORM WARNING

Second Blizzard of the Winter Expected

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Originating over the plains of Texas a storm took up its customary position off the Nantucket lightship about dawn today and at once began to make things lively in New England.

Warning signals flattered from the masts on the weather bureau station, mariners hurried for port and street railroad managers got their snow plows ready and marshalled their forces for a fight against the second blizzard of the winter. The storm started in Boston about 6 a. m. with the wind shifting to the north. Snow began to fall here about 8 o'clock and at 9 a. m. southeastern New England was in the clutch of the elements and the storm seemed to be increasing rapidly. Marine accidents began early with the wreck of the three masted schooner Annie F. Conlon on Stileman Rocks at the entrance of Portsmouth harbor. The schooner, Francis Whelan was blown ashore on Georges island, Boston harbor, while outward bound, but a tug went to her assistance in the hope of floating her on the rising tide.

At Highland light on Cape Cod the wind rose from 20 to 25 miles an hour in 20 minutes. No vessel was in sight from the Highlands station at 8:30.

DESERTED WIFE

Promises to Stand by Husband

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Both Robert De Jacon and Mrs. Ferdinand Cohen, with whom the husband of the young heiress eloped, spent last night in hospitals in this city. The man over whom the woman and girl have become nervous wrecks, was looked up in a cell in city hall and will be arraigned today for a hearing.

Just what the charge to lodge against Cohen is a problem which is perplexing the police officials and counsel for Robert Bulst, the girl's millionaire grandfather. The girl in spite of a cross examination which lasted practically from the time she was turned over to the Philadelphia detectives until she was taken to St. Agnes hospital last night refused to admit that anyone except herself was to blame for the elopement.

The deserted wife after a tearful interview with the recreant husband, promised to stand by him.

A MASS MEETING

To be Held by Child Labor Associations

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—"We hope to make the vocational school a constructive solution of the child labor problem," said a delegate as he strolled into the morning meeting which opened the second day of the conference of the National Child Labor association. Six meetings were planned and a mass meeting in Faneuil hall with a range of topics for discussion. The meetings of yesterday had shown such a wealth of valuable suggestions that those of today were anticipated with much interest, especially in the vocational direction. They began with a conference of the state committee at the hall of Liberal Arts, Boston university, where reports were received and a joint discussion held on the relation of the child labor committee to state and local committees. Sec'y Lovejoy of the National committee presided. An hour later came the address of Captain David Snodden, commissioner of education for Massachusetts, on "Vocational Schools." This was followed by a mass meeting at Faneuil hall at which Dr. Felix Adler, chairman of the national committee, presided. With those three meetings held in rapid succession discussion was naturally brief; nevertheless in condensation the salient points of the work were not forgotten.

ASSAULT CHARGED

The Case Was Continued Until Next Wednesday

The case of Patrick Donohoe, charged with assault and battery on Andrew J. Lynch, came up on continuance before Judge Hadley in police this morning, but at the request of counsel the case was recontinued to next Wednesday.

Stole Cloth
Josephine Lemire pleaded guilty to a complaint charging her with the larceny of 12 yards of cloth, each yard of the value of 10 cents, the property of the Massachusetts cotton mills. She was found guilty and a fine of \$15 was imposed.

Drunken Offenders
John Hart denied that he was drunk when arrested last night. Patrolman Geggins testified that he arrested the defendant at midnight last night and that the latter smelled strongly of liquor and staggered. Hart said that he had but two drinks during the night. He was found guilty and sentenced to jail for four months.

Later Hart asked the court if it would change his sentence from the jail to the state farm and his request was granted.

Elizabeth Harris, charged with being drunk, was sentenced to four months in jail.

Thomas Lindsey, a parole man, will be returned to the state farm at Bridgewater.

John P. Glynn pleaded not guilty to a charge of drunkenness and his case was continued till tomorrow morning.

DEATHS
SMITH—Thomas J. Smith, aged 39 years, the well known Fayette street barber, died this morning at his home, No. 1 Calvin street. He leaves a wife and five daughters, Gertrude, Mabel, Hilda, Hazel, and Pearl, and two sons, Arthur and Russell; and two brothers, Henry and James.

CONNORAN—John J. Connoran, an old and respected resident of Cambridge, died this morning at his home on Mammoth road. He leaves a wife, Ellen, three daughters, the Misses Hannah and Winifred, and Mrs. John McShea, and one grandson, John J. McShea. Friends are requested not to send flowers. Deceased was a member of Industry council, Royal Arcanum.

CLARK—Mrs. Mabel V. Clark, aged 23 years, wife of William S. Clark, died last night at the City hospital.

GANNON—Mrs. Susan Gannon, aged 62 years, died yesterday at the Lowell hospital. Deceased was an old member of St. Peter's parish. The remains were removed to the rooms of Undertakers C. H. Molloy & Sons.

FUNERALS
RIGNEY—All that was mortal of the late Julia Rigney was tenderly consigned to its final resting place in the Catholic cemetery this morning. The ceremony in which the deceased was held by her many friends and acquaintances was a most beautiful and appropriate funeral offering and the large attendance at both the funeral and at St. Peter's church, where the services were held.

The funeral took place from her late home, 125 Railroad St., at 9:30 o'clock and the cortege wended its way to St. Peter's church, where at 10 o'clock a solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev. John Burns, assisted by Rev. W. George Mullin as deacon and Rev. John O'Brien as sub deacon. The choir rendered the Gregorian mass. At the offertory "Pie Jesu" was rendered by Miss Mary E. Whiteley, and after the elevation Mr. James E. Donnelly rendered "De profundis." As the body was being borne from the church "In Paradisum" was rendered by the choir. Mrs. Josephine McKennedy presided at the organ and the choir was under the direction of Mr. James E. Donnelly.

There was a profusion of beautiful and appropriate floral offerings showing the esteem in which the deceased was held by her many friends and acquaintances, and among them were the following: large pillow of roses, pinks, lilies and ferns with the inscription "Sister," from the sisters of the deceased; pillow of roses, pinks and ferns with the inscription "Cousin," from the "Cousin," Mr. William and Miss Sarah Keenan; mammoth gates ajar of roses, pinks, lilies and ferns, surrounded by dove with the inscription "Not Here, but Risen," from the employees of the loading room of the U. S. Cartridge Co.; broken lyre on base of roses, pinks and ferns with the inscription "Cousin," from the U. S. Cartridge Co.; standing cross surrounded by white dove on base of roses, pinks and galax leaves, from first floor U. S. Cartridge Co.; standing cross on base of roses, pinks and ferns, Mr. John and Miss Margaret McCann; wreath of roses and galax leaves, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Flynn and family; large spray of cyrus palms, lilies and violets with pink ribbon inscribed "Julia," Mr. John and Miss Nellie Keenan; spray of pinks and roses, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Burns; spray of roses and ferns, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Flynn; spray of pinks, roses and ferns, Mr. F. A. Tuttle; spray of pinks and roses, Miss Margaret Green; spray of pinks, roses and ferns, Miss May Sullivan; spray of pinks and roses, Mr. and Mrs. George Rousseau; spray of roses, pinks and ferns, Gerald Hennessey; spray of pinks and roses, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lancott. There were several other floral offerings. The bearers were Mayor John F. McLean, John McCarron, James Burns, Hector Mitchell, John Gray and William Sullivan, of Brighton, Mass. Among the many mourners from out of town were the following: Mr. and Mrs. John Gray, Bradford, Vt.; Mr. Thomas Rigney, Windsor, Vt.; Mr. Andrew O'Connor, Lawrence, Mass.; John Keenan, Andover, Mass.; William Keenan and William Sullivan, Brighton, Mass. The funeral proceeded to the Catholic cemetery, burial being in the family lot. At the last sad rites of the Catholic church were solemnized by Rev. John Burns. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Higgins Bros., undertakers.

BIG AVIATION MEET

Paulhan Expected to Do Some More Stunts Today

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 14.—On the bulletin board on the Dominguez aviation field a sign in chalk letters a foot high, "The biggest events are yet to come," set thousands of visitors to wondering whether Paulhan would attempt today some flying feat as spectacular as his "trip to paradise or hades" Wednesday. The sight of man flying has become so common that it requires something thrilling to attract attention now. "Are you not satisfied with having flown higher than any man ever did before?" Paulhan was asked today. Hitching up his shoulders and throwing up his hands, he said: "I have forgotten that. Records, more records, better records, until you, breath goes out and I really find that path to paradise—or to hades."

Clifford B. Harmon, the New York sportsman, made his real flight as an aviator on board his own aeroplane last evening. He made two short journeys. After a three days' struggle with a tentative table of logarithms the board of aviation judges has finally arrived at the figures which shall stand as being the high flight record. The following statement was made public today:

"On the afternoon of Jan. 12, 1910, on the aviation field of San Dominguez, near Los Angeles, Cal., Louis Paulhan in a Farman aeroplane, propelled by a 40-horsepower motor, made an attempt to accomplish the world's record for altitude. A series of observations were made during the flight and they were carefully prepared and calculations made from them by the approved methods of trigonometry. These proved that Mr. Paulhan reached 4165 feet, which is equivalent to 1269.7 meters. A cable received from the International Aeronautical Federation in France certified that Hubert Latham on Jan. 7, 1910, reached the altitude of 1050 metres (equivalent to 3444 feet), and that was then the world's record. In his flight Mr. Paulhan carried an aneroid barometer which he examined during his flight and noted that it marked 4609 feet. In view of the unreliability of a barometer for this purpose the committee is unwilling to trust to this method. It therefore adopts the record of 4165 feet, and declares that Mr. Paulhan has exceeded the record of Mr. Latham by 721 feet (219.7 metres), and therefore his is the world's record."

NEW FEATURES

To be Added to Board of Trade

The board of trade will hold its annual banquet and business meeting on next Wednesday evening at 6:30 o'clock in Harrington hall, Central street.

The meeting this year will be a departure from the custom of former years, inasmuch as the banquet and business meeting will be combined and there will be no special speakers from out of town. In addition to the election of officers the business meeting will consider a revision of the bylaws which includes several new and important features. The new bylaws will call for the appointment of an executive committee of five which will hold weekly meetings and which is empowered to take the initiative in inaugurating new movements for the benefit of the city. Heretofore any new movement proposed to the board was first assigned to a sub committee which met and acted upon it and then reported back to the board of the directors. The latter looked further into the matter and reported back to the full board. Thus a long time was taken up in getting a measure through the board, and the delay thus occasioned will be done away with after the executive committee gets into the harness. The new bylaws also call for the assimilation of subordinate organizations. It is generally believed that the appointment of an executive committee as proposed will greatly increase the usefulness of the board of trade.

Miss Belle E. Barton of Hartford, Ct., is visiting her uncle, Dr. W. L. Romberg, of this city.

AN IDEAL HAIR PREPARATION
Woods Hutchinson, M.D., a writer of authority, says: "The main hope of stopping the advance of baldness lies in the direction of improving the general health, while at the same time keeping the scalp and the hair in a clean, antiseptic, well ventilated condition. Avoid using strong soaps, strong alkalis, such as ammonia and soda and too hot water." An ideal preparation for washing the hair and scalp is Bile's Head Wash, because it contains no alkali or ammonia. It is made of Refined Soap, Coconut Oil, Glycerine, White of Egg and Sulphuric Acid. These are the best things known for Fading Hair, Itching Scalp and Dandruff.

Skate Straps
—AT—
Devine's Trunk Store
124 MERRIMACK ST.
Tel. 2160 Repairing

J. W. Grady
—Eyesight Specialist—
\$3.00 Glasses for \$1.00
Dizziness, Nervous, Sick and Chronic Headaches cured. Spectacles fitted satisfactorily when others have failed. Difficult cases a specialty. Optical parlors in Wyman's Exchange Building, Cor. Central and Merrimack Streets.

KING'S
141 MERRIMACK STREET

INSTEAD OF GIVING THE MONEY TO THIS PAPER WE GIVE IT TO YOU.

We were going to take twenty times the size of this space in today's issue to tell you of the great value of our goods, but we thought and decided to use the difference of the cost in making further reductions on all goods that have failed to move and which are priced so ridiculously low that it is little wonder one person is sending the other.

We certainly welcome a comparison and examination of our wares—clothing, furnishings, shoes and rubbers—you will find that in no other store can you buy as big a dollar's worth and every man and woman who comes out to buy should remember this fact. We mention a few of our many values:

Boys' Heavy Coat Sweaters, sizes 26 to 34 25c
Men's Heavy Flannel Undervests, all sizes 25c
Men's Dress Shirts, salesmen's samples 25c
Boys' Knee Pants 15c
Men's Trousers, all sizes 99c
Boys' Suits, all sizes 99c
Men's Suits and Overcoats \$4.95

We will appreciate your calling to see us and look through the many values you can find at this store.

Pause and Enter

Many a merchant has found that his evening trade can be improved. He studies how human nature follows the lights, hangs out an electric sign, and finds that where formerly one person paused two now enter his store.

The Lowell Electric Light Corporation
50 Central St.

PIANOS

PRICES
Only a few prices today, but they tell a very interesting story.

SQUARE PIANOS
For \$25, \$35, \$40, \$55, \$65

SECOND HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS
\$85, \$125, \$140, \$170, \$195, \$210

Tell us how costly a piano you want and we will supply you a piano that will save you from \$50 to \$75.

Easy Terms. Old Pianos Exchanged.

RING'S
Always Reliable
110 MERRIMACK STREET

HIGHEST RECORD
In Trade Between U. S. and Canada

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The highest record made in trade between Canada and the United States was that of the last calendar year, according to figures of the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor. During the last ten years this trade has more than doubled.

Imports from Canada in 1909 aggregated \$35,000,000, while in 1908 they increased to \$38,000,000. In the same period the exports from the United States to Canada increased from \$66,000,000 to about \$100,000,000. Canadian official statistics show that in 1909, 60.4 per cent. of all Canadian imports were from the United States compared with 46.08 per cent. in 1908.

Chicken lobsters 2 for 25c. at the Tarpon Saturday.

Eyes Examined Right. Glasses Right. Price reduced for Saturday only.

Caswell Optical Co., 11 Bridge St. NEAR IN LOWELL

MARCOTTE'S SAD STORY

Related to Court by Probation
Officer Ramsay

Judge Bond Continues Case Indefinitely, With the Probation Officer as Surety, After Learning the Pathetic Facts in the Case

After hearing one of the most pathetic stories related in court in a long

time, relative to the life and home conditions of Young George Marcotte, who on the night of Jan. 3 threw his little brother Adelard into the Hamilton canal, Judge Bond in the superior criminal court yesterday placed Marcotte in the care of Probation Officer Ramsay. The case was continued indefinitely for sentence, Marcotte being placed under \$300 bonds and the probation officer acting as surety.

It was through the earnest effort made by Lawyer James E. O'Donnell in behalf of Marcotte that Judge Bond instructed Probation Officer Ramsay to make an investigation into the conditions set forth by Lawyer O'Donnell, and the probation officer reported yesterday a sequence of facts of a most unusual and pathetic nature that would arouse sympathy for the boy from all quarters.

Probation Officer's Story

When the case was called before Judge Bond yesterday afternoon Probation Officer Ramsay took the witness stand and gave the result of his investigation as follows:

George Marcotte was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, January 26, 1889, and is now 20 years of age. He went to work in the cotton mills of Lowell when 12 years of age and had worked continuously until November 27, 1909. During the last two years he has been in the employ of Overseer Parkinson of the Tremont and Suffolk mills as a mule spinner and would earn from \$11 to \$14 per week if he succeeded in getting a full week. The overseer says that George would take a day off occasionally on account of

BORAX

That is Pure,

10c Per Lb.

CREAM TARTAR

That is Pure,

35c Per Lb.

SALERATUS

That is Pure,

5c Per Lb.

TALBOT'S

Chemical Store

40 MIDDLE ST.

HEARTFELT GRATITUDE

Thomas B. Sullivan,
One of Lowell's Best
Known Shoe Dealers,
Credits VAR-NE-SIS
With Wonderful Cure
of Rheumatism



W. A. Varney, Lynn, Mass.

Dear Sir: I want to tell you the great benefit I have derived from the use of VAR-NE-SIS Blood Purifier. I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism and Muscular Rheumatism. My abdomen was greatly distended. My stomach gave me considerable trouble.

As I am in the retail shoe business it made it very hard for me not to be able to stoop readily, which seemed impossible at times, because my knees were so swollen and stiff. To go up and down stairs was a veritable hardship.

About the time I was suffering the worst I read in "The Lowell Sun" of the wonderful cures VAR-NE-SIS was performing, and, inasmuch as testimonials were from local citizens, I decided to give it a trial.

My rheumatism has today entirely disappeared, never, I believe, to return. My stomach and bowels are all right and I can bend with perfect ease, as all the stiffness has gone out of my joints.

All this improvement in health is due to VAR-NE-SIS and I assure you that I feel very grateful for the help I have gotten through its use.

Yours truly,
(Signed) THOMAS B. SULLIVAN,
237 Bridge St., Lowell, Mass.

I want simply to state that no matter how strong a testimonial may be, it can't possibly do full justice to what VAR-NE-SIS will do.

Anyone who will write me, or write to any name signed to a testimonial which I publish, will obtain other particulars in regard to this greatest of all cures for Rheumatism.

Sold by all druggists, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. My address is

W. A. VARNEY

25 Hamilton Ave., Lynn, Mass.

FURNITURE BARGAINS FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY

\$25.00 Parlor Suits, reduced to	\$15.90
\$18.00 Sideboards, reduced to	10.95
\$10.00 Oak Dressers, reduced to	6.98
\$7.00 Extension Tables, reduced to	4.50
\$10.00 Hall Stands, reduced to	6.98
\$20.00 China Closets, reduced to	12.98
\$1.00 Iron Bedsteads, reduced to	2.50
\$5.00 National Springs, reduced to	2.75
\$2.50 Soft Top Mattresses, reduced to	1.98
\$35.00 Guaranteed Ranges, reduced to	25.00

Special bargains in Morris Chairs, Couches, Art Squares, Straw Mattings, Oil Cloths and Linoleums. Come and look them over. We can save you from 35 to 50 per cent. on each purchase.

BORNSTEIN & QUINN

190-192 Middlesex Street.

113-115 Berham Street.

Macartney's "Apparel Shop"

We are closing out our
Winter Overcoats by a
real Mark Down :: :: ::

We have taken our \$10, \$12 and \$15 Overcoats and made them

7.87

We have taken our \$16.50, \$18, \$20 Overcoats and made them

12.87

We have made our \$22.50, \$25 and \$28 Overcoats

17.87

Now we have just 205 Overcoats. All of these have been marked down, and we guarantee every one absolutely and to be just as we have represented. All colors, styles and patterns.

Try Us, We Satisfy

At MACARTNEY'S
"Apparel Shop"

OLD LOWELL ONE PRICE

sleepness, his pair of mule frames being extremely hard to operate for so light a man.

George married when 18 years of age and went housekeeping. His wife died in childbirth, Dec. 4, 1908. There is a two-year-old child by this union now living in the care of an aunt (Mrs. Wilson). George has been paying her the sum of \$2.50 per week for his support.

George Marcotte's mother, suffered from some mental affliction and before her death was committed to the Danvers Insane asylum. She died in that institution in August of last year, about five months prior to this crime. The mother was insured for \$250 and the undertaker took the whole amount for his services, hence George was in a position to know that the death of Adelard could in no way benefit him financially. If the same undertaker was called, as his policy was one for \$250 and payable to the estate of Adelard.

After the mother's death, the home was broken up, the father having died four years earlier, and George's troubles now began to increase. His sister, aged 15, Adele, now dying of consumption at 277 Pine street, Manchester, was taken into the home of a supposed Lowell friend. The child was weak and delicate, yet they put her into one of the Lowell mills to work. The first week she earned less than two dollars, and was upbraided for the small earnings by the supposed friends. Adele came to George, the defendant, and with tears in her eyes told her brother of her trouble. Whereupon the affectionate nature of the youth came to her rescue and he told her to pack up her clothing and come and stay at his boarding house, 188 Worthen street, where he was living with his little brother and paying \$5.25 per week for board and room, plus \$2.50 to his aunt, Mrs. Wilson, for the care of his own child, which made a total of \$7.75.

As the sister Adele showed signs of consumption, she was taken by George to the grandmother's home in Manchester, N. H., where he again bound himself to pay \$2.50 more for her support. This made \$10.25 per week that George had to pay before he could purchase a shoe-lace.

The oldest sister Alma was at this time in the care of the Lancaster school authorities, where she had been delivered of a child, and I am told that he added this sister to some extent in the way of buying clothing for her baby. One week, I am told, George had but 15 cents left of his pay after meeting these fixed charges for the board of himself, child, brother and sister.

These cares, however, do not seem to have broken him down, with his weakened physical condition made him unfit to properly operate his spinning mules and through inferior work some words passed between George and the second hand, which George took to heart and

he left the employment he had held so long, saying to Mr. Parkinson, the overseer, that he had another job somewhere, as they were going to move.

He was in the habit of taking Adelard with him evenings when he visited his friend Ferron in Maiden Lane, Lowell, and always showed much affection for him by buying him toys, etc., so that when George took Adelard out after supper on the night of Monday, Jan. 3, it was not considered strange by those living at 188 Worthen street.

For five weeks he walked around but was unable to find another job. The grandmother was writing from Manchester for money, and threatening to return the sister. His boarding mis-

stress finally served notice upon him that he should get employment somewhere, as they were going to move.

He was in the habit of taking Adelard with him evenings when he visited his friend Ferron in Maiden Lane, Lowell, and always showed much affection for him by buying him toys, etc., so that when George took Adelard out after supper on the night of Monday, Jan. 3, it was not considered strange by those living at 188 Worthen street.

I visited the spot where George pushed his brother over into the canal. It is within a stone's throw of a main thoroughfare, Thorndike street, where the screams of the boy could have been heard. No attempt was made to injure the boy before he pushed him over the bank wall. George says a sudden impulse seized him about 250 yards away from the embankment, to push the boy over, and when he heard the boy scream, "Pull me out, George," he realized what he had done, and he replied, "Don't bother. I will pull you out. I will throw you a rope." He then saw the railroad men running down and he and then proceeded to the police station and reached there before the men did with his brother. This fact would seem to indicate the truth of his statement.

George bears a splendid reputation. His overseer, a warm-hearted Englishman, says George is the finest mule spinner for his age in the city of Lowell, and has good habits. He moreover said that George's work awaits him, and that Justice Bond will make no mistake if he places Marcotte on probation and under observation for one year.

Father Ouellette says that on the day previous to the crime one of the Oblate fathers who has visited the dying sister on several occasions met George upon the street, when George expressed himself as being utterly discouraged with all his troubles, meaning the dying sister, two weeks' back board, a stern faced boarding mistress, and no work.

I am satisfied that there could be no motive of financial benefit here. Hence this case must be like some others that have come under my observation and experience, particularly one in England that I heard of before Justice Grantham in the Durham court all, and has good habits. He moreover said that George's work awaits him, and that Justice Bond will make no mistake if he places Marcotte on probation and under observation for one year.

Father Ouellette says that on the day previous to the crime one of the Oblate fathers who has visited the dying sister on several occasions met George upon the street, when George expressed himself as being utterly discouraged with all his troubles, meaning the dying sister, two weeks' back board, a stern faced boarding mistress, and no work.

I am satisfied that there could be no motive of financial benefit here. Hence this case must be like some others that have come under my observation and experience, particularly one in England that I heard of before Justice Grantham in the Durham court all, and has good habits. He moreover said that George's work awaits him, and that Justice Bond will make no mistake if he places Marcotte on probation and under observation for one year.

Father Ouellette says that on the day previous to the crime one of the Oblate fathers who has visited the dying sister on several occasions met George upon the street, when George expressed himself as being utterly discouraged with all his troubles, meaning the dying sister, two weeks' back board, a stern faced boarding mistress, and no work.

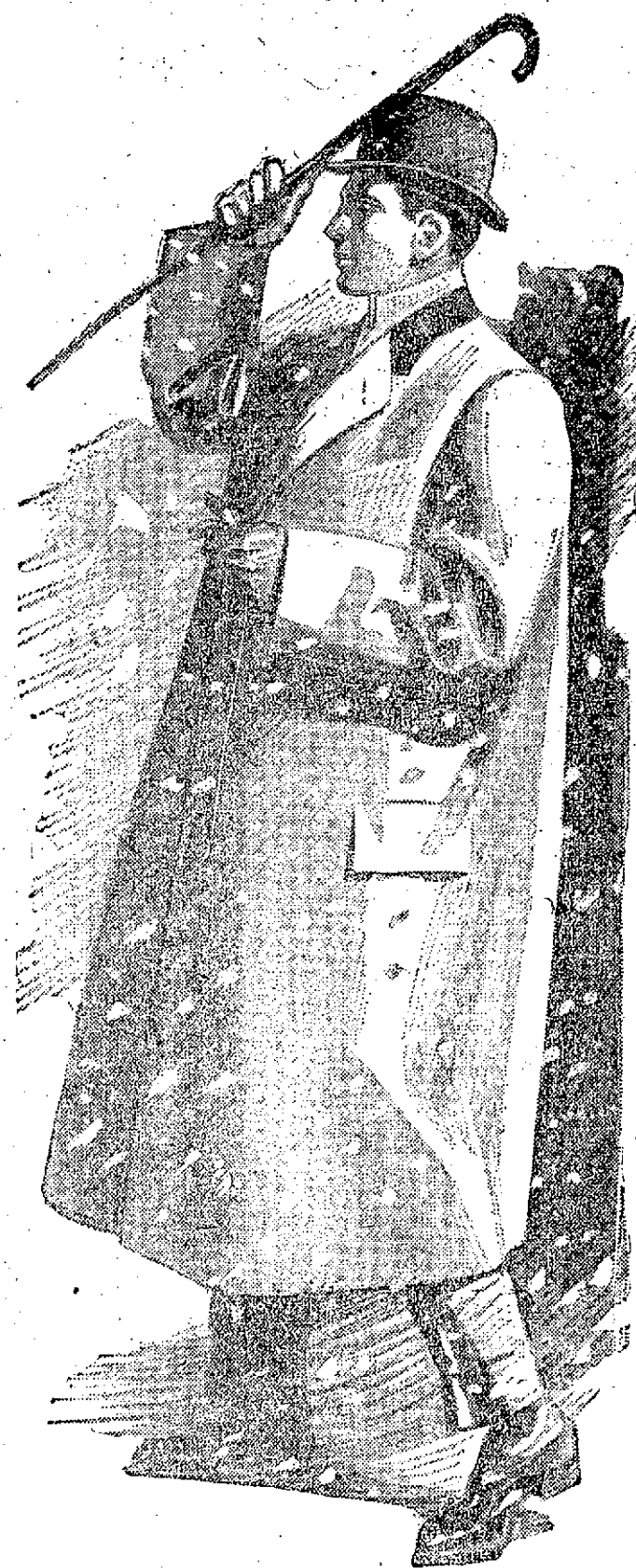
I am satisfied that there could be no motive of financial benefit here. Hence this case must be like some others that have come under my observation and experience, particularly one in England that I heard of before Justice Grantham in the Durham court all, and has good habits. He moreover said that George's work awaits him, and that Justice Bond will make no mistake if he places Marcotte on probation and under observation for one year.

Father Ouellette says that on the day previous to the crime one of the Oblate fathers who has visited the dying sister on several occasions met George upon the street, when George expressed himself as being utterly discouraged with all his troubles, meaning the dying sister, two weeks' back board, a stern faced boarding mistress, and no work.

I am satisfied that there could be no motive of financial benefit here. Hence this case must be like some others that have come under my observation and experience, particularly one in England that I heard of before Justice Grantham in the Durham court all, and has good habits. He moreover said that George's work awaits him, and that Justice Bond will make no mistake if he places Marcotte on probation and under observation for one year.

Father Ouellette says that on the day previous to the crime one of the Oblate fathers who has visited the dying sister on several occasions met George upon the street, when George expressed himself as being utterly discouraged with all his troubles, meaning the dying sister, two weeks' back board, a stern faced boarding mistress, and no work.

I am satisfied that there could be no motive of financial benefit here. Hence this case must be like some others that have come under my observation and experience, particularly one in England that I heard of before Justice Grantham in the Durham court all, and has good habits. He moreover said that George's work awaits him, and that Justice Bond will make no mistake if he places Marcotte on probation and under observation for one year.



This circumstance so preyed upon the young man's mind that he arose from his bed early one morning and taking with him an old blunt axe and rusty colliery manager's house. He secreted himself in an outhouse until the manager came out in the morning, when the youth sprang upon him with the axe. The manager warded off the blow, but it took four men to land the youth in the police station, where before he assumed his normal state. It was in evidence that there was no ill-will between the manager and the youth, and it was the only outbreak of passion ever exhibited by him. He cried and sobbed throughout the trial. The jail physician testified that he had discovered in the young man's family an aunt who had shown some signs of epilepsy. The jury found him guilty without leaving their seats, with a strong recommendation to mercy. He was committed during his mother's pleasure for observation, there being no system of probation. I was personally of the opinion that the youth should have been permitted to return to his home to the care of his widowed mother whom he loved so much.

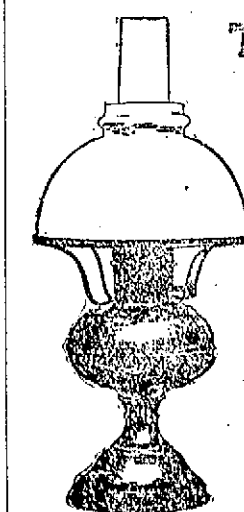
From the good reputation of Marcotte, who is now in a normal condition, it would seem that if this case

were continued for observation it might best meet the ends of justice, as the impulse to kill could not have been with malice in his heart or from lack of love for the child, but because the stress of trouble had broken down a mind that is probably none too strong." Judge Bond then continued the case indefinitely.

MOHAIR CRICKET CLUB

The regular weekly meeting of the executive committee of the Mohair Cricket club was held at the home of President Thomas Crayer last evening, and final arrangements for the annual banquet of the club, which will be held at the American House on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock sharp, were completed and the adjourning promises to be the usual success. His Honor Mayor John F. Meahan has accepted an invitation to be present and will present the prizes and respond to the toast, "The City of Lowell." Messrs. Hubert Hild, Hampden Hyde, Alex Williams, J. J. Whitaker and others will help out in the musical program. Any member wishing a ticket will please notify Alex E. Williams, Tel. 225 at once, as the seats are both numbered and reserved.

For Evening Hours The Rayo Lamp



Some of the sweetest hours of home-life are passed under the gentle, kindly light of the evening lamp.

If it be the Rayo Lamp, the light contributes an added charm—makes reading and sewing easy. There are no aching eyes after reading or sewing under the rays of the Rayo Lamp.

The Rayo Lamp diffuses a steady white light. It is the least trying of any artificial light. Made of brass throughout—nickel plated—improved central draught burner.

The Rayo is a low-priced lamp, but you cannot get a better lamp at any price.

Once a Rayo user, always one. Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not at Yours, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agency of the

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 Market Street.

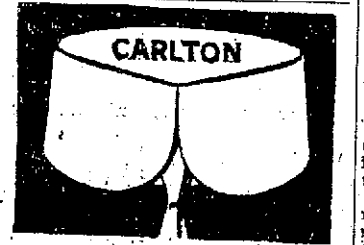
GIFFORD PINCHOT

Says Conservation of Popular Government is at Stake

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—"The conservation of natural resources and the conservation of popular government are both at stake. The one needs conservation no less than the other."

This statement epitomizes the formal announcement made public last night by Gifford Pinchot, who was recently removed as chief forester. The former official declared that the great moral issue that now faces the country is not the loss of natural resources so much as whether special interests or the people shall rule. The statement, in part, is as follows:

"At this time I have no comment to make on recent events. Whether in or out of the government service, I pur-



Most of the successful styles appear first in

ARROW COLLARS

15c. each—2 for 25c.
Cluett, Phibody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

pose to stay in the fight for conservation and equal opportunity. Every movement and measure, from whatever source, that tends to advance conservation and promote government by men for human welfare I shall try to help. Every movement and measure, from whatever source, that hinders conservation and promotes government by money for profit I shall endeavor to oppose. The supreme test of movement and measures is the welfare of the plain people. I am as ready to support the administration when it moves toward this paramount end as I am to oppose it when it moves away."

Mr. Pinchot expresses his profound regret at leaving the forest service and pays tribute to the faithfulness and high quality of service rendered by the men with whom he worked. Out of the work of the forest service, he proceeds, grew the conservation movement.

"Today that movement expresses one of our deepest national convictions," he says, "and the principles for which it stands are regarded as an axiom. It is only the execution of them which remains in doubt."

"Together with President Roosevelt's message transmitting its report, the recommendations of the national conservation commission furnished a complete statement of the conservation policy, met our needs squarely and prescribed the remedy. They included definite practical recommendations for the protection of forests against fire, and for equitable forest taxation."

"The classification of the public domain was strongly urged, and principles for its use and dispositions were laid down. The necessity for preserving the fertility of our soils and developing their agricultural value by drainage and otherwise was covered, and particular attention was drawn to the needs of retaining our phosphate

R&G CORSETS

Better
than ever.

lands, then in danger of absorption by a foreign syndicate."

Mr. Pinchot then traced the recommendations of the conference, applauding and endorsing them all. "In a word," he said, "the report of the commission and the message, taken together, set forth a comprehensive, definite statement for the conservation of our natural resources." Then he proceeds:

"At this critical period, when the goal was in sight, enemies of conservation in congress not only succeeded in preventing an appropriation with which to pursue the work, but attempted to forbid its progress by the Tawney amendment to the last sundry civil bill. Thereupon the work of the national conservation commission was stopped."

"The recommendations of the commission still wait for action. All wise men will agree that the situation is serious. The Tawney amendment was more than a mistake—it was a deliberate betrayal of the future. The dangers which confront the conservation movement today must be met by positive action in congress. No action will be equivalent to bad action and will have the same results."

"Unless congress acts the water powers will pass into the hands of special interests without charge and without limit of time. So with the phosphate deposits on public lands when the withdrawals which now protect them are removed. So with the enormously valuable coal deposits in Alaska, which the present law would sell for ten dollars per acre. The danger of bad legislation is no less serious. The special interests must no longer be allowed to take what they choose out of the great property of all the people. Those who steal public lands steal homes from men and women who need them. Congress can stop the pillage, or congress can let it go on."

"In the absence of proper action two great conservation plans for the public welfare may fall. The first is the control of water powers on navigable streams in the public interest. The second is the construction of the deep waterway from the Great Lakes to the Gulf."

"The first great immediate danger is that the water powers will be lost. The second, that the coal lands will be lost. The statement concludes: 'But these specific dangers of public loss are merely parts of the great issue between the special interests and the rest of us. That issue is whether this country shall be managed by men for human welfare, or by money for profit.'

"It is a tremendous moral issue, far greater than any man's personal feelings of personal fortunes. It lies between the people and their representatives on one side and the interests and their representatives on the other; between progress and reaction; between special privilege and a square deal. I repeat that the supreme test is the welfare of the plain people. It is time to apply it."

Government officials declined last night to make any reply to the statement issued by Mr. Pinchot, because, owing to the lateness of the hour at which it was given out, they did not have time to examine it carefully. It is not believed, however, that any formal answer will be made, inasmuch as there is no longer a government official.

FACTORY TOWNS

Hotbeds of Socialism,
Says Fr. Gasson

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—"The factory towns of Massachusetts are hotbeds of the principles of socialism and particularly of the ideas that having private property is robbery and the only cure for this is education," declared Rev. Thomas L. Gasson, S. J., president of Boston college, last night, at a dinner given by the education committee of the Boston chamber of commerce to the presidents of Massachusetts colleges and universities.

President Richard C. MacLaurin of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and F. P. Fish, chairman of the Massachusetts state board of education, spoke among others.

FAVORS CORPORATION LAW
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—"The proposed national corporation law is, in my judgment, the most important piece of constructive legislation that has been submitted for public consideration for many years. After the vague, ambiguous and, in many respects, mischievous phraseology of the so-called Sherman anti-trust law, it is a positive relief to consider the draft of a statute which substitutes for more destructive prohibition, a legislative program whose purposes are constructive."

James M. Beck, formerly assistant United States attorney general and recently elected general counsel of the American Sugar Refining Co., had to say yesterday in regard to President Taft's proposed federal corporation law.

GIFTS TO PRINCETON
PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 14.—Princeton university, it was announced last night by the board of trustees, has received \$571,631 in gifts recently, of which \$300,000 is from the late Morris K. Jesup of New York.

A gift of \$100,000 was also received from Cleveland J. Dodge, 73, for the endowment of Guyot hall.

John L. Cadwalader of the class of 1866, was elected a life trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of ex-President Grover Cleveland.

It was announced that with additional dormitory accommodations made possible by the donations of Mrs. Rust, sell \$500, as well as several alumni, ninety per cent. of the students of the university will be housed on the campus next year.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

THE following reductions are bringing four departments into prominence with bigger values than they have ever offered before. In fact each three days' list seems to distance those bargains offered at previous sales. "Go where mark the Orange Cards"

White Goods and Wash Fabrics

At 7c a Yard

At 13c a Yard

At 15c a Yard

At 29c a Yard

At 75c a Yard

The Above Prices Are for Today and Tomorrow.

Better Buy An

UMBRELLA

While They're at These Prices

Ladies' \$1.50 Umbrellas only 89c each
Ladies' \$2 and \$2.50 Umbrellas, only \$1.19 each
Ladies' \$3 and \$3.50 Silk Umbrellas, only \$1.98 each
Ladies' \$4 and \$4.50 Umbrellas, only \$1.89 each
Men's \$1.50 to \$2.50 Umbrellas, only 89c each
Children's \$1.50 Umbrellas, only 98c each

EAST SECTION, NEAR DOOR.

A Couple of Days
More of Those

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Black Fleece Hose, with white sole, double sole, spliced heel, were 25c, at 19c a pair

Ladies' Tan and Slate Fleece Hose, double soles, spliced heel, were 25c, 19c pair

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, never wear out, with six thread sole and heels, were 25c, sold for three days only, 20c pair

Ladies' Black Silk Lisle Hose—slightly imperfect—full fashioned, double soles, always sold for 38c 25c pair

Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, embroidered, in all the new colors, double soles, were 50c, 38c pair

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Jersey Fleece Vests and Pants, slightly soiled, were 50c 38c

Ladies' Medium Weight Jersey Vests and Pants, white, slightly imperfect, were 50c, 38c

West Section Left Aisle

17c, 3 for 50c

Odd Sizes Ladies' Scarlet Wool Vests and Pants, were \$1, only 59c

Ladies' White Plain Wool Vests and Pants, 3-4 wool, were 75c 59c

Ladies' Natural Wool Vests and Pants in plain weave, 93 per cent. wool, were \$1, for 79c

Ladies' White Wool Vests and Pants, 90 per cent. wool, plain weave, were \$1 79c

West Section

Left Aisle

15 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

Hosiery and Underwear Offerings

Ladies' Jersey Vests, only half wool, slightly imperfect, were 75c 59c

Ladies' Jersey Gray Wool Vests and Pants, Luzerne make, 3-4 wool, were \$1 79c

Ladies' White Jersey Wool Vests and Pants, Luzerne make, 3-4 wool, were \$1 79c

Ladies' White All Wool Vests and Pants, Luzerne make, were \$1.50 \$1.25

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

Stationery Dept.

THESE BARGAINS ARE AT THE
Paper Napkins, reg. price 5c doz, sale price 3c doz
Writing Tablets, reg. price 10c and 15c, sale price 7c
Composition Books, reg. price 25c, sale price 15c
Sportman's Playing Cards, reg. price 25c, sale price 15c
Children's Stationery, reg. price 10c box, sale price 7c
18c 1 q. boxes of Stationery, sale price 10c
25c 1 q. boxes of Stationery, sale price 15c
38c 1 q. boxes of Stationery, sale price 25c
50c 1 q. boxes of Stationery, sale price 35c
All our more expensive boxes at 1/2 off the Reg. Price
East Section North Aisle

SPECIAL SALE OF

Sample Wool Blankets

Just received from the mill 200 pairs of good white wool blankets, mostly all samples and odd pairs, single and double blankets; as this lot came late this season, we had the manufacturer give us an extra discount and to sell this lot before stocktaking we offer them at very low prices for good blankets. About 150 pairs are worth \$5.00 and over All at one price \$3.85

About 70 pairs are of extra good quality and worth \$5.50 to \$7.50 pair All at one price \$4.47 pair

One bale of 10-4 cotton blankets, white and gray, good heavy blankets, sold from 59c to 66c pair, Only 48c pair

Full 11-4 size cotton blankets for double beds, in white, gray and tan, with fast color border, good heavy blankets with warm woolly fleece sold all over New England at \$1.00 a pair Our price 75c pair

Boys' Clothing Dept.

Boys' Winter Overcoats Marked Down

Boys' Russian and Reofer, made of new cloth in the latest colors, garments with extra good trimming, and with fast color border, good heavy blankets with warm woolly fleece sold all over New England at \$1.00 a pair Our price 75c pair

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Mark down at \$3.00 each

Boys' Russian Reofer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and

LAMPHERE CONFESSED

Said He Buried Men Killed By
Mrs. Belle Guinness

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—Ray Lamphere, who died recently in the Indiana penitentiary at Michigan City while serving a term for setting fire to the home of Mrs. Belle Guinness near Laporte, Ind., left a confession that he had assisted the arch-murderess in disposing of the bodies of three men. When he believed death was near he confessed and the confession is published today under copyright by the Post Dispatch. Lamphere said he saw one of the men killed and that he aided in burying all three. These men were Andrew Helgein and probably Ole Borge and Tonnes Petersen. Lamphere said he thought he had not received as much money for his part in disposing of the bodies as he considered himself entitled to and that he went to the farm house at night with a woman, chloroformed Mrs. Guinness, her three children and Jennie Olsen and robbed the house of between \$40 and \$50. The light they used was a candle and they left the house without knowing they had left behind a spark that soon burst into flames.

Mrs. Guinness' method of killing her victims, Lamphere said, was first to chloroform them as they slept and then if the drug did not itself kill, to sever the heads of the men with an axe. Lamphere confessed to Rev. Dr. Schell, former pastor of the Laporte Methodist church, now president of the Iowa Wesleyan university at Mount Pleasant, but Mr. Schell held it in secret as a secret of the confessional. The Post Dispatch says the Rev. Mr. Schell would verify if he would consent to break the silence the story it published. The paper says the confession it prints was made to a man of unassailable character.

It was in 1907, according to the confession, while Lamphere lived in the Guinness home that he assisted Mrs. Guinness in disposing of the bodies of the three men. Each time a man was to be murdered, according to Lamphere, Mrs. Guinness sent him to purchase chloroform. Lien, one of the victims, was thought by Lamphere to be the third husband of Mrs. Guinness. At the time of the Lamphere trial it was thought Jennie Olsen, whom Lamphere says he chloroformed, had been killed by Mrs. Guinness.

The confession details how Mrs. Guinness informed Lamphere of the coming of her victims. The first man killed was from Minnesota. He never awoke from his sleep in the Guinness home. In the darkness Lamphere was ordered by Mrs. Guinness to dump a gunnysack and its contents in a hole that had been made by another farmhand for rubbish. Mrs. Guinness never told him what became of the man, but Lamphere received money. Within a month another man arrived. He wanted to know his rights before paying off the mortgage on the Guinness farm and Mrs. Guinness took him to St. Joseph, Mich., Lamphere thought, where they were married.

A few nights after they came back there was another burying. Lamphere received money once more from Mrs. Guinness, and he said he was the trustee ally for Mrs. Guinness.

READ HIS POEMS

Sam Walter Foss at the
Calvary Church

The second entertainment in the "New Departure" course, under the auspices of the Men's league of the Calvary Baptist church, was given last night by Mr. Sam Walter Foss of Somerville, who read several of his own poems.

Preceding the reading, Mr. F. B. Hill



SAM WALTER FOSS

played a number of selections on the organ.

Mr. Foss opened with "The House by the Side of the Road." He told his audience that the authorship of this piece has been disputed, but confided to them that it was written by Homer and himself. Homer, he said, furnished the ideas, and he furnished the meter and the punctuation.

After this selection, he read several of his best poems, both humorous and pathetic, all of them charged with a spirit of brotherhood. "The Volunteer Organist," was among the best known, and his closing selection was the serio-comic poem of the man who, while his wife took in washing, sat by the fire and philosophized, and "worried about it." This made such a hit that Mr. Foss had to give one more.

The attendance was large, and the audience was delighted with the readings, which were given intimately.

Next in the course will be the lecture by Hon. John C. Burke of this city on "The Grand Canyon of Arizona and the Great Western Desert," illustrated with stereopticon.

RAN ON ROCKS

Schooner May be a
Total Loss

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 14.—Beating into port for shelter from a rising northeast snow storm the three masted schooner Annie F. Conlon of Portsmouth bound from South Amboy for Portland ran on Steelman's rock early today. She will probably be a total loss. Signals of distress were played and at daybreak the Wood Island life saving crew and the tug M. Mitchell Davis went out to her. The vessel lies in a very exposed position and she is heavily loaded with coal, her chances of getting off safely being very slim. Her timbers were severely strained.

The Conlon carried a crew of eight men, under Captain Moody. She is owned by Freeman R. Garrett of Portsmouth.

PORT ARTHUR

May be Made a Free
Port

TOKIO, Monday, Dec. 20.—The decision of the Japanese government to throw open Port Arthur as a free port of commercial entry has been under consideration for some time and while no official announcement has been made on the subject it has been learned from reliable sources that the plan will be consummated in a very short time. The decision is an important one but comes as a surprise to a very large number of people. It means, however, the eclipse of Port Arthur's glory as a point of strategy for military and naval movements and its entrance into an important position as a commercial city. Plans are on foot to make of Port Arthur a place of resort as well as a trading port. One of the advantages of the port is that in winter the port is ice-free while neither Dairen or New Chwang can boast of the same advantage.

RHODE ISLAND
MAY POSTPONE ITS ACTION
AGAINST NORTH CAROLINA

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 14.—The state of Rhode Island will undoubtedly postpone indefinitely its action against the state of North Carolina to collect more than half a million dollars worth of defaulted bonds presented to this state by the committee of North Carolina bondholders of New York and the demand for payment of which is made mandatory by a law hurried through the closing session of the legislature last year under the direction of a local law firm acting for the trustees of the bondholders.

Although the law which was railroaded through the legislature at the eleventh hour makes it necessary for the state to accept gifts and if necessary bring suit to collect bonds received it does not specify when the action shall be taken. It was said today that this loophole in the law will be made use of by Rhode Island in order to escape disagreeable litigation with North Carolina. It appeared to be the general opinion at the state house today that the gift will be assigned to a back shelf in the vault in General Treasurer Read's office.

The bonds were issued in 1888-9 by the carpet baggers.

THE BELVIDERES

Won Two of the Three
Points

The St. Louis and Belvidere teams of the Catholic league met on the alleys last night and although the former team won the pinfall the Belvideres won two of the three points.

Two games were played in the Manufacturers' league, the Shaws losing three points to the Massachusetts in one of the games while in the other the Merrimacks won two points from the Boot team. The scores:

CATHOLIC LEAGUE				
St. Louis				
A. Dyer	100	2	3	T 1
A. Demers	80	85	101	275
Geidron	93	81	72	256
C. Frappier	98	94	78	265
A. Jodoin	86	94	97	280
Totals	464	454	441	1362

Belvideres				
Curry	80	91	90	271
McKenna	83	79	82	265
Vice	84	88	91	263
Gilligan	81	82	89	252
Clark	95	97	101	293
Totals	449	455	450	1354

MANUFACTURERS' LEAGUE				
Show				
Weight	86	81	83	T 1
Lovely	81	80	73	234
Carney	73	79	70	222
Fay	87	77	73	237
Robinson	88	84	90	262
Totals	423	401	398	1222

Massachusetts				
Webster	87	97	74	263
Bel	83	79	82	265
Boyle	76	108	74	258
Kennedy	80	74	88	242
Cove	89	80	81	250
Totals	430	438	410	1278

Merrimack				
Walmesley	84	83	87	T 1
Armistead	79	80	84	243
Pickup	87	95	87	269
Devoll	78	73	69	220
Fullerton	90	100	105	295
Totals	416	438	442	1294

Boot				
Johnson	78	87	87	252
Morrison	72	73	73	218
Holgate	98	74	83	255
Abbott	87	98	80	265
Kirby	82	89	83	254
Totals	415	445	416	1276

Y. M. C. A. TEAM

DEFEATED BY THE MANCHESTER
Y. M. C. A. FIVE

The Lowell Y. M. C. A. basketball team defeated the team representing the Manchester Y. M. C. A. at the local gym last night by a score of 43 to 23. There was a good sized attendance at the game and the Lowell quintet was very jubilant over the victory inasmuch as the local team when it went to Manchester recently met defeat at the hands of the Queen City aggregation. Note of the winning team was the star performer of the game, making 13 goals. The lineup and score:

LOWELL		MANCHESTER	
Cote, rf	1b, Bond		
J. Grant, lf	rb, Stewart		
W. Grant, c	rb, Clayton		
Croft, rf	lf, Farmer		
J. Grant, lb	rf, Sawyer		
Score: Lowell 43, Manchester 23.			
Goals, Cote 13, William Grant 4, Jimmy Grant 3, Sawyer 2, Stewart 4.			
Bond 3, Farmer 1. Points on fouls, Cote 3, Stewart 1. Referee, Wilson. Timers, Conney and Hickey. Scorers, Sanford and Stephens.			

The second game between the Methuen Y. M. C. A. team and the second team of the local Y. M. C. A. proved one of the most interesting contests played in the local gym in some time. The final result was a win for the Methuens by a score of 20 to 13. The score:

METHUEN		LOWELL	
Crowther, lf	rb, Stephens		
Hutchinson, rf	lb, Lelaheur		
Dixon, c	c, Harrington		
Aspinall, lb	rf, Dwyer		
Curley, rf	lb, Lajouneasse, Livingston		
Score: Methuen 20, Lowell 13. Goals, Lelaheur 2, Harrington 2, Livingston 1, Dwyer 4, Crowther 4, Dixon 1, Aspinall 1. Points on fouls, Livingston 1.			

Poor
Digestion?

This is one of the first signs of stomach weakness. Distress after eating, sour eructations, sick headache, bilious conditions are all indicative that it is the stomach that needs assistance. Help it to regain health and strength by taking

BEECHAM'S
PILLS

for they are a stomach remedy that never disappoints. They act quickly and gently upon the digestive organs, sweeten the contents of the stomach, carry off the disturbing elements, and establish healthy conditions of the liver and bile.

The wonderful tonic and strengthening effects from Beecham's Pills, make them a safe remedy—they

Help Weak
Stomachs

In Boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

IT DESERVES IT

The Sun occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Everyone admits it to be

LOWELL'S
GREATEST NEWSPAPER

LOSS IS \$300,000

Fire in a Factory in
Chicago

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Fire early today almost destroyed the six story building occupied by the Chicago Rawhide Co. The damage is \$300,000. Several other buildings were slightly damaged.

Giving a Boost



Is better than trying to drag down.

You can help to boost this town by taking an interest in its doings.

TRADE IN LOWELL

Drop Head Sewing
Machine

Swell front, first class in all respects. And the price is only \$14. Come and see the great bargain. We also have a new line of first class furniture.

CARR'S
Furniture and Premium
Store

94 GORHAM STREET
In New Building, Near Postoffice.
Up One Flight. Open Every Eve.

Important

Until further notice we will exchange
S. & H. Green Trading Stamps (one for one) for all Legal Trading Stamps marked "void after March 1, 1909," or any prior date. Bring them in at once.

DICKSON'S TEA STORE

68 MERRIMACK STREET.

ANNUAL MEETING
OF COMPANY G HELD LAST
NIGHT

The annual meeting of the members of Company G, Sixth regiment, M. V. M., was held last night at the company quarters in the armory. A drill preceded the business meeting.

Lieut. Doyle was re-elected captain of the rifle team and Quartermaster Sergt. Heath was re-elected treasurer. The following committees were elected:

Standing committee, Corp. Keeler, Private Joseph Molony.
Athletic committee, Lieut. Mottram, Sergt. Barnes, Corp. Keeler, Private Gookin, Private O'Brien.

Entertainment committee, Lieutenant Doyle, Lieut. Mottram, Corp. Hanahan, Artificer Hudson, Private Roddy.

Press committee, Private Crowell, Sergt. Miner, Private Trotter, O'Leary, and Herson.

Rifle committee, Lieut. Doyle, Lieut. Mottram, G. M. Sergt. Heath, Sergt. Hotchkiss, Corp. Church.

With the exception of the standing committee, which is made up of the three commissioned officers and the two men elected last night, the chairman of the various committees are the first names above.

Chicken lobsters 2 for 25c. at the Tarpon Saturday.

A SEVERE STORM

Struck the City of New
York Today

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—New York awoke today to find itself in the grip of a severe storm which blanketed the city and vicinity beneath a four inch cover of snow and early added to the fleecy mass. A brisk wind piled the snow up in drifts in exposed places. Transportation, however, was little affected during the morning, hard work by big forces of traction lines and railroads having kept the tracks open but the steady continuation of the snow fall and reports from western points of bad weather likely to affect this section gave promise of trouble as the day wore on. Telegraph and telephone service particularly to the west was affected, the snow fall in the interior being reported of the wet, clinging variety that broke wires and impeded communication. Shipping suffered considerable delays from the blinding storm in the harbor and near by waters and incoming steamers had to feel their way cautiously. In the neighborhood of Fire Island continuous blasts of a steamer's whistle were heard during the morning but no definite news that any vessel was in serious trouble was developed.

BRITISH ELECTIONS

Three Unionists Won Out in the
First Contests

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Three to nothing in favor of the Unionists is the tally at the end of the first day of the elections for members of the third parliament of King Edward's reign.

Joseph Chamberlain for Birmingham, the high priest of tariff reform, was the first man entitled by this voting to append the letters "M. P." to his name though because of failing health he doubtless never will be able to take his seat in the house. The other two successful ones were John Walter Hills for Durham City and Hon. Walter Guinness for Eury St. Edmunds. The nominations for Oxford university where Lord Hugh Cecil and William Anson will be returned unopposed

have been postponed until tomorrow.

The Tories are inclined to regard the fact that Chamberlain was the first member chosen for the new house of commons as a good omen but no significant deductions are to be made from today's results as all of the seats were from Unionist strongholds in which the radicals decided not to fritter away their strength in contests. The first real test of strength will come tomorrow when a dozen London constituencies and such industrial centers as Manchester, Birmingham, Bolton and Wolverhampton will vote. There is an old political proverb that "what Lancashire thinks today the country thinks tomorrow." The saying proved true in 1905 when disaster after disaster overtook the Unionists in Manchester and should the "cottonopolis" heretofore regarded as an impregnable free trade fortress, give a notable measure of support to tariff reform the candidates of the present party of government will be entitled fairly to regard victory as almost within their grasp. The Unionist agents actually claim that they will gain fourteen seats in Lancashire but the Liberals scout that London which at the last election gave itself over to Liberalism is admitted to be much more evenly divided in the present instance. The Liberals concede that they are bound to lose certain seats.

THAW NOT ILL

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Reports that Harry K. Thaw was critically ill in the state asylum for the criminal insane at Matteawan were denied today by Assistant Supt. Kolb of that institution. Thaw is in better physical condition now than at any time since his incarceration, the asylum officials stated.

Dr. Hallock's
ELVITA
PILLS

60 YEARS OF CURES
\$1 BOX FREE

A Great Nerve Remedy and Reconstructive Tonic for Man or Woman.

When you feel discouraged, confused, nervous, tired, worried, blue or dependent, you are in need of Elvita Pills. They will immediately brace you up, increase your energy, nerve force, brain power and mental activity; they will restore vitality, refresh you when tired, worried or confused. A single package proves their great invigorating qualities. Makes men powerful, giving strength, courage and reserve nerve power. Sold at drug stores at \$1 per box. A regular \$1 box sent free for trial by mail only, on receipt of 10 cents in postage.

Free expert advice on all men's complaints.

DR. HALLOCK CO.

114 Court St., Boston, Mass.

Established 1848.

For sale by FALLS & BURKIN-

SHAW, Cor. Middlesex and Thorn-

duke Sts., Lowell.

7-20-4
10c Cigar

Increased sales in past year 4,048,677. Money's worth to the smoker tells the story. J. G. SULLIVAN, Sole Proprietor, Manchester, N. H.

KEEP WARM NIGHTS WITH ONE
OF OUR

Hot Water Bottles

LARGE STOCK AND OUR PRICES
ARE THE LOWEST

Goodale's Drug Store

217 Central Street

Bright, Sears & Co.

BANKERS AND BROKERS

Wyman's Exchange

SECOND FLOOR

MONEY

PRIVATE LOANS

We have done and are doing the largest business in the city making these loans. There is only one reason for this, CHEAP RATES.

There is no necessity for paying high rates. Many advertisements would lead you to believe that you could get MONEY FOR NOTHING.

What we ask is that you get the price in plain English from our competitors, and then come to us when we will prove that we are charging less than others.

Don't fret another minute over funds. We're ready to let you have all the money you want.

You can pay us back a little at a time.

National Loan Co.

Call, Write or Phone 1984

40 CENTRAL ST.

The Lowest Prices Ever Advertised
For Equal Quality Merchandise

The long delayed winter—the large stocks in anticipation of increased business—now help you to economize. You need the clothes, and besides low prices, there's our offer of

CREDIT—Unlimited, Easy, Accommodating—CREDIT

\$18 Men's Suits at.....\$10	\$15 Men's Overcoats at.....\$10	Young Men's Suits and Coats at \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50
\$22.50 Men's Suits at.....\$15	\$18 Men's Overcoats at.....\$12.50	Showing a saving of \$6 to \$7 on each.
\$25 Men's Suits at.....\$18	\$22.50 Men's Overcoats at.....\$15	
	\$25 Men's Overcoats at.....\$18	

\$22.50 Conductors and Motormen's Suits at.....\$18.00	
\$25.00 Conductors and Motormen's Coats.....\$18.00	

Sizes 37 to 44, only 20 Suits and Coats altogether.

Women's Garments and Furs in a Season
End Sale of Lowest Prices

Compare these prices and garments with any store in the city. Take them home; if we don't give you the best value, bring them back, and we give credit.

\$15 Women's Coats.....\$7.50	\$10.00 for Suits that you expect to pay more for, Black and mixtures
\$18.50 Women's Coats.....\$10	and so you would if we hadn't more than we ought to have.
\$25 Women's Coats.....\$15	

Children's Coats at.....\$3.98	Choose any of our trimmed hats at.....\$2.98
12 young ones will be made happy by these coats that formerly sold for \$5 to \$7. All sizes and colors.	No matter what the price was you can choose as advertised. There is some awfully good picking.

You need a Fur---At these prices you cannot do without one

\$5 Muffs at.....\$2.95	\$25 Plush Coats at.....\$15.00
\$7 Muffs at.....\$3.95	\$27.50 Caracul Coats at.....\$18.00
\$8 Muffs at.....\$5.00	\$35 Caracul Coats at.....\$25.00
\$7.50 Scarfs.....\$2.95	\$40.50 Russian Pony Coats at.....\$35.00

\$25 Coat with Fur Collar at.....\$15.00

Don't wait too long for this bargain. Skirts at \$5.00, formerly priced up to \$7.98, the finest of panamas and a few voiles. If you need one why not come at once. Reduced prices on waists, beautiful silk and net waists suitable for dances or parties.

Caesar Misch Store
ALEXANDER STRAUSS, PROP.

220 CENTRAL STREET

30 LIVES LOST

Assistant Engineer Only Survivor of Wreck of the Czarina

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 14.—Harley Kentzell, first assistant engineer, is the sole survivor of the wreck of the iron steamer Czarina, which drove on Coos bay bar, Wednesday with a loss of 30 lives.

Heroic but futile efforts were made by the lifesaving crew and citizens of Marshfield to help the doomed ship's company, several of whom clung to the rigging all Wednesday night hoping for help, only to have three fall, one after another, into the voracious sea, which soon after closed also over the three others, who had jumped voluntarily in a vain hope of reaching shore.

When the ship piled on the rock Kentzell and six others took to the rigging of the foremast. A tremendous sea washed Kentzell and his companions from their places.

Kentzell was swept toward and away from land time and again until he grabbed a piece of timber and was slowly driven shoreward. As he reached the beach and caught sight of rescuers, consciousness left him and he knew nothing more until he came to on the beach beside a big fire. He was brought back to life only after several

hours' treatment and last night was on the road to recovery.

Dawn yesterday revealed to the watchers on the beach six men in the flailing of the only remaining mast. The gale did not abate. At last one of the six men dropped into the sea. Soon another tumbled to the water and then a third fell.

A little later the last three men, as if by agreement, shed themselves of their heavier clothing and sprang into the boiling sea. Like their involuntary predecessors, they were not seen again.

The Czarina left Marshfield Wednesday in the face of a storm for San Francisco.

Big seas struck the vessel, but she continued to fight her way on toward the open sea. Then apparently the rudder broke, and she began to drift rapidly toward the bar. The anchor was dropped, but it would not hold. The ship struck on the north spit and hung there.

A tug boat was sent out, but had to return. The lifesaving crew made several attempts to fire life lines over the steamer, but all fell short. Kentzell was dashed ashore as darkness fell and he alone survives.

Bad Headache?

How your head throbs and snaps! But your head is not to blame. The trouble is lower down. Your stomach is all out of order and your liver is sick. You know you are constipated—perhaps you have neglected it for days. The poisonous bile is getting into your system. Your whole body rebels. You feel sick all over, but your head suffers most.

Don't fool or temporize with a bilious headache. Don't take harmful drugs which only deaden the pain. Start right. Begin at the cause. Stimulate your liver and bowels to proper action by taking Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills. They are a natural laxative and a corrective tonic. They purify and invigorate the blood. They enable the system to get rid of the poison which is making all this disturbance. In a few hours you will feel much better. In the morning life will be worth living again. Keep this up for a few days and your headaches will disappear. Physicians use and recommend. They form no habit. You should always keep them on hand. These little vegetable pills will ward off many ills.

To Cure Constipation Biliousness and Sick Headache in a Night, use



60 Pills in Glass Vial 25c.—All Dealers.

SMITH'S For Sick Kidneys
SMITH'S
BUCHU
LITHIA
KIDNEY
PILLS

Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism, the one best remedy. Reliable, endorsed by leading physicians; safe, efficient. Results lasting. On the market 15 years. Have cured thousands. 100 pills in original glass package, 50 cents. Trial boxes, 10 pills, 5 cents. All druggists sell and recommend.



John S. Backman, Pres. John J. Burns, Sec'y. Matthew Scott, Treas.

OUR FOURTH Semi-Annual Stock Taking Sale

Opened Yesterday With a Rush

Yesterday's sales equalled many of the fat holiday days of last month.

Why? Because we are selling thousands of dollars' worth of seasonable, standard-quality merchandise at considerably less than retail market value.

Every Department Con- tributes to This Sale

Come here Friday or Saturday; it will pay you. We keep our stocks clean by quick turn overs. We sell only clean, reliable merchandise in these sales. Hundreds of new lots went on sale this morning.

THE GILBRIDE CO. On The Corner

Hay's Hair Health

NEVER FAILS TO RE-
STORE GRAY HAIR TO
ITS NATURAL COLOR
AND BEAUTY.

No matter how old and faded your hair looks, or how long you have been gray, it will work wonders for you, keep you looking young, make it soft and silky, promote a luxuriant growth of healthy hair, stop its falling out, and POSITIVELY REMOVE DANDRUFF.

Will not soil skin or linen. Will not injure your hair. IS NOT A DYE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

\$1 and 50c. Bottles, at Druggists.

Hay's Hair Soap cures Bo-

zozia, red, rough and chapped hands, and all skin diseases. Keeps skin soft and soft. 25c. Druggists. Send 2c. for free book, "The Care of the Skin," "The Care of the Hair."

Philadelphia Spec. Co., Newark, N.J.

A. W. DOWS & CO., F. P. MOODY,

F. J. CAMPBELL, CARLETON &

HOVEY, A. E. MOORS.

REV. TOMKINSON

Receives Call to Pastor-
ate at Southbridge

Rev. George F. Tomkinson, assistant pastor at the First Baptist church, has received a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Southbridge. If he accepts it will be his first pastorate.

Rev. Mr. Tomkinson came to this city as assistant pastor at the First Baptist church about three years ago. Rev. O. C. Wallace was instrumental in bringing Rev. Mr. Tomkinson here. The young divine came directly from McMaster university, Toronto, with which Dr. Wallace was at one time connected. While here, Mr. Tomkinson received his B. D. degree from the Newton Theological seminary.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The officers who were recently elected by Court General Shields, Foresters of America, were installed last night at a largely attended meeting of the court held in Foresters hall.

Chief Ranger James J. Gaffney presided, and the ceremony of installation was conducted by Grand Chief Ranger John F. Roane, assisted by Brother A. McDougall, who acted as herald.

The following were the officers installed: Chief ranger, Thomas A. Green; sub chief ranger, James Fyffe; treasurer, Thomas M. Keegan; financial secretary, James H. Cox; recording secretary, William C. Boies; senior woodward, John Daly; junior woodward, Patrick Carthy; senior headle, James Donnelly; junior headle, James Lang; lecturer, Charles Plannery; trustee for the year, Patrick Roddy; physician, Dr. William M. Collins.

James R. Gaffney, the retiring chief ranger, was presented a past chief ranger's certificate and a jewel, emblematic of the order.

Chief Ranger Thomas A. Green, announced the following appointments: Auditing committee, Albert McDougall, James J. Gaffney and Michael McMillen; finance committee, Charles Plannery; visiting committee, James E. Fyffe, Patrick Carthy, John Daly; arbitration committee, Terrence P. Casey, James Boland, Edward Tarrant, James E. Lang, Vincent Merritt, James Carthy and Michael Buttermore; hall committee, Thomas M. Keegan, William C. Boies and Patrick Carthy.

Companions of Forest

The regular meeting of Spindale City circle, Companions of the Forest, was held last night. There was a large attendance of members and considerable business was transacted. At the conclusion of the business session the following program was carried out: Piano selection, Miss Kitty Wholey; piano selection, Miss Blanche Benoit; song, Miss Irene Shortly; reading, Miss Elizabeth Devine; trio, Misses Elizabeth Devine, Blanche Benoit and Agnes Devine; march by the degree team. At the next meeting of the circle the recently elected officers will be installed.

The Grand Army

James A. Garfield Post 129, G. A. R., and the auxiliary met last night and held a joint installation in Post 129 hall. The installing officer was Commander Stickney. The following were installed: Commander, E. W. Cragin; senior vice commander, William Dickey; junior vice commander, Thomas O'Regan; adjutant, F. E. Butler; quartermaster, E. R. Fife; surgeon, Joseph Deukler; chaplain, P. M. Goddard; officer of the day, William H. Clark; officer of the guard, A. Walton. They were ably assisted by Ralph Plannest. The officers installed in the auxiliary were: President, Mrs. Almira Kilpatrick; senior vice president, Mrs. Martha A. Fife; junior vice president, Mrs. Laura Coburn; chaplain, Miss Mary E. Shirley; treasurer, Mrs. Annie F. Tuttle; secretary, Mrs. Hallie E. Whitney; press correspondent, Mrs. Elvira E. Gidwin; pianist, Mrs. Lillie J. Cochran; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Louise A. Blood; conductor, Mrs. Elizabeth Dexter; color bearers, Miss Alice Sloan, Mrs. Abbie Harris, Mrs. Annie Cheney and Mrs. Emmelle Storm; guard, Mrs. Proctor; assistant guard, Mrs. Josephine Worden. At the close of the installation a social hour was enjoyed and an informal program given by the members.

"CAESAR BOY"

WON RACE FROM "BELLE H"
YESTERDAY

Victor Gellinas went up on top of the boulevard yesterday with his "Caesar Boy" and made Joseph Tessler's "Belle H" look like bad money, winning the race in three straight mile straightaway heats. Ernest Peltier drove "Belle H" and the purse was \$50. Omer Bernard was the starter and the judges were George St. Onge, O. Lammington and E. Fontaine. Mr. Gellinas now wants a change at Eli Laporte's "Harry Lashford."

The Store For Fresh, Clean Merchandise

Entire Stock of Winter Overcoats At Cost



In our stock at present are 462 Men's Winter Overcoats, which we intend to dispose of at cost. We positively will not carry over to next fall one single Winter Overcoat. Every one of these Overcoats is this season's purchase and each is in prime condition. Each one hangs pressed, ready-to-wear on revolving racks in our glass cabinets, protected from dirt and dust and is as fresh as the day received. Nevertheless, each one must go. It's our entire Winter Overcoat Stock, including black and blues as well as fancy patterns, in both three-quarter length and long military cut. We have divided them into four lots and priced as follows:

- Lot 1. 135 Overcoats, that formerly sold at \$12 and \$15, now... \$9.75
- Lot 2. 132 Overcoats, that formerly sold at \$18 and \$20, now... \$13.75
- Lot 3. 129 Overcoats, that formerly sold at \$22.50 and \$25, now \$16.75
- Lot 4. 66 Overcoats, that formerly sold at \$27.50 and \$30, now \$22.50

REMEMBER—There's not a back number in the entire lot and each Overcoat is guaranteed to give the maximum of wear and satisfaction.

Money Saving Sale of Men's Fine Shirts

In line with our policy of having none but new, fresh merchandise for spring we are placing on sale today the greatest showing of Fine Shirts ever shown in Lowell. Our entire Shirt Stock is offered at cost. We must make room for new, fresh goods, due February 1st.

- 500 MEN'S COAT SHIRTS, separate or attached cuffs, either plaited or plain, soft bosoms, of fine count percale and madras, reg. price \$1.50 and \$2.00, now... \$1.15
- 400 MEN'S SHIRTS, with separate or attached cuffs, either soft or stiff bosoms, both in percale and madras, reg. price \$1.00, now... 85c
- 300 MEN'S SHIRTS, that sold up to 75c, now... 39c

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

THE Merrimack CLOTHING COMPANY

[ACROSS FROM CITY HALL]

RICHARD LYONS

Elected President of St. Peter's Holy Name

In the Fair hall last evening the Holy Name society of St. Peter's church met and elected officers for the coming year. There was a very large attendance and much enthusiasm was shown. Indeed, a crowd of about 200 was present, nearly 200 votes being cast.

President William F. Daly presided and John A. Quinn was the temporary secretary. Rev. John Burns, spiritual director, addressed the society, speaking particularly of the gathering next Sunday of the society for the feast of the Holy Name. This is the annual feast of the organization and the members will attend the 8 o'clock mass in the upper church and receive communion. Music will be furnished by a choir made up of members of the society, under the direction of James E. Donnelly. After the mass the members will go to Lincoln hall, where a breakfast will be served by a corps of ladies, under the direction of Mrs. Medias. In the evening, at 7 o'clock, the society will attend vespers in a body, a section of the upper church being reserved for them. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Fr. Hanley, of Providence, R. I., a former classmate of Fr. Burns. Special music will be rendered.

The report of the treasurer presented at the meeting was most gratifying showing the organization with a comfortable balance on the right side of the ledger.

A delegation was appointed to attend the St. Patrick's day convention in the Bernian hall, Sunday afternoon. Those chosen were: Richard Lyons, John A. Sadler, John V. Donoghue, David J. Manning, James W. Cook, Daniel P. Kelly and Michael H. McDonough. The officers elected were: President, Richard Lyons; vice president, James W. Cook; recording secretary, Bernard Ward; financial secretary, M. H. McDonough; marshal, William T. Gahan; treasurer, Rev. John P. Burns; trustees, William F. Boyle, Thomas Kane and William P. Daly; literary committee, John Tighe, Patrick H. Corey and Edward O'Toole. The officers will be installed at the next meeting of the society, the second Thursday in February, by the retiring president, William F. Daly.

The new president, Richard Lyons, has been one of the best workers in the society and as vice president displayed much ability in the chair. As a worker on committees he has been earnest and energetic and his election is regarded as a compliment to his efficient work. The new vice-president, James W. Cook, for some time chairman of the literary committee, is also a hard worker and his election was deserved.

YOUNG HEIRESS

Says Waiter Was Not to Blame

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Robert De Janon is now in a suite of private rooms in St. Agnes hospital in this city. Ferdinand Cohen is locked in a cell awaiting a hearing on the charge of abduction, and his wife is in the Medico-Chirurgical hospital suffering from a nervous collapse.

Despite the severe cross-examination to which the young heiress was subjected for nearly five hours last night, no change in her original story was forthcoming.

When she saw her grandfather, Robert Buis, the millionaire seed man, in the office of the assistant superintendent of police, she threw her arms around his neck and burst out crying with her head on his shoulders. She said she was sick and glad to get home, but insisted that Cohen, her companion, did nothing to merit any punishment. "I tried to get him to run away before," she said to the police.

It was late last night before she was taken from city hall and hurried to the hospital where rooms had already been engaged.

While Cohen was being put through the "third degree" his wife made frantic, but ineffectual efforts to see him. She was finally forced from the corridors in a semi-hysterical condition. Late last night, accompanied by a lawyer, she managed to get to see her husband in the cell room of the Central police headquarters. There was a tearful and affectionate scene. She promised to stick by her husband who in turn professed sorrow and repentance. After this interview Mrs. Cohen was so overcome by her emotions that it was necessary to remove her to a hospital.

Aided by a squad of 100 policemen, the detectives having Miss De Janon and Cohen in charge, eluded the great crowd gathered at West Philadelphia station of the Pennsylvania railroad to witness their arrival from Chicago at 4:45 last evening. When the train pulled into the station the curious crowd rushed into the train shed. Miss De Janon and Cohen, however, were quickly placed in waiting taxicabs while the police guard would not allow any persons to leave the building until the machines had a safe start.

Cohen was hurried to city hall, where he was taken to the office of the captain of detectives and submitted to a severe cross-examination.

Later Miss De Janon, heavily veiled, was escorted to the office of the assistant superintendent of police in the same building. She also was closely questioned.

CHOKED TO DEATH

HUDSON, Jan. 14.—While oiling an engine last evening, Thomas W. Phillips, a grand-nephew of Wendell Phillips, and a wealthy farmer, choked to death when the engine, accidentally starting, sent the oil can crashing into his face and interfering with his breathing organs. His body was found later by an employee.

NORTH CAROLINA

TO RESIST THE PAYMENT OF \$484,090

L. M. RICH, N. C., Jan. 14.—North Carolina will resist to the utmost limit of the law the payment of \$484,090 of delinquent special tax bonds assessed by the Rhode Island legislature as a donation from the New York bondholders committee. Governor Kitchen last night said: "For better or for ill, the bonds have been hawked from about the country trying to give foreign states a rope to sue a sister state. Great states like New York and Michigan and probably others, had the opportunity of such gifts and with a high

THE EXPORTS

OF BREAD STUFFS, MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Seventy cents a bushel for corn, \$1.04 a bushel

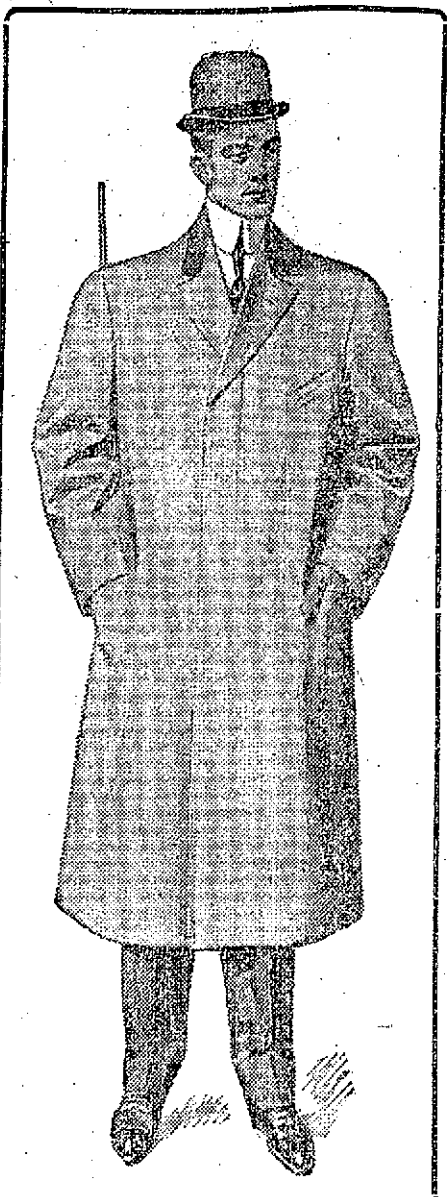
for wheat, and practically 12 cents a pound for cotton is the 1909 record of the exports of three of the principal articles of agricultural production. The preliminary statement of exports of breadstuffs, meat and dairy products, cotton and mineral oil for the calendar year 1909, just issued by the Bureau of

Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, shows that 34,704,000 bushels of corn exported were valued at \$24,290,000, or an average of 70 cents per bushel; 46,902,000 bushels of wheat, valued at \$48,978,000, or an average of \$1.04 per bushel; and 3891 million pounds of cotton, valued at

\$461,377,000, or an average of 11.86 cents per pound. While these figures are stated by the bureau of statistics as preliminary and only including the exports through the principal ports of the country, they are sufficiently complete to give a picture of the exportation of the important articles of agri-

culture during the year. The exports of mineral oil, also shown by the same statement, show lower values than last year, though increased quantities. The total quantity of mineral oil exported during the year being stated as 1,475 million gallons, valued at \$99,749,000, against 1,475 million gallons, valued at \$105,282,000 in the preceding year.

PUTNAM & SON CO., 166 Central St.



If there has been a dull season we haven't discovered it. But we have found that there's nothing like a real "markdown" to stimulate business.

OUR OVERCOATS

Are fast selling down. Summing up today this is "where we are at": You can save \$2.50 to \$15 on our overcoats at today's figures

\$7.50 For ALL WOOL black kersey and black melton regulation OVERCOATS, nicely made and capably trimmed, sold up to \$12.

\$7.50 FANCY OVERCOATS for young men, single and double breast, sold up to \$12.

\$9.50 For fancy overcoats with military collars or regular lapels, neat and stylish fancy coatings and chevots, sold up to \$13.

\$12 For fancy overcoats, protector collars or regular lapels, that sold up to \$18, a wonderfully attractive lot of styles.

\$15 For all of the fancy overcoats, single or double breast, regular lapel or military collar, sold up to \$23.

\$15 Two lots regulation overcoats. Not all sizes, sold for \$20 and \$22.

\$20 For ROGERS-PEET'S expensive tourist coats, all with silk shoulders, sold for \$30. English storm coats, double breast, sold for \$28. Regulation overcoats of fine meltons and St. George kerseys, sold for \$25.

\$25 For ROGERS-PEET'S fine overcoats, black and oxford coatings, all with silk shoulders, sold up to \$32.

\$30 For ROGERS-PEET'S most expensive overcoats, all regulation make, 19 of these only, that sold for \$40 and \$45.

Strong Values in Men's and Young Men's Suits

A Remarkable Offering of Men's and Young Men's Suits

We have taken all the small lots of Suits from our Men's Stock that sold for \$10, \$12 and \$14, and all of the Young Men's that sold up to \$12 and marked them \$7.50 to close. There is not an undesirable suit in the lot—but it pays us, sometimes, to lose money and clean up the tables. It is good money in the pocket of any man or young man who gets in on this bargain.

Men's and Young Men's Suits
\$7.50

MEN'S SMART WINTER SUITS, sold up to \$14, for \$10.50. Every coat in these lots is finished with hand-felled collar and the lots are all this season's make. Fancy worsteds, in dark dressy patterns, and neat cassimeres. It is a remarkably attractive lot of stylish clothing and not one suit that would not be cheap at \$14. **\$10.50**

ROGERS-PEET'S SUITS \$20—A collection of handsome suits that sold for \$25, \$28 and \$30, worsteds, chevots and cassimeres, go into this lot **\$20.00**

MEN'S NEW WINTER SUITS, sold up to \$23, for \$16.50. A collection of handsome chevots and fancy worsteds, all hand finished and every suit new. These are regular \$20 and \$23 suits marked down to **\$16.50**

ROGERS-PEET'S \$40 SUITS now \$25—All of Rogers-Peet's most expensive suits, imported chevots, fine cassimeres and costly worsteds, sold for \$32, \$35 and \$40, all now **\$25.00**

Our Semi-Annual Sale of Men's Fancy Shirts Began Today



1511 Shirts are included in this sale, and considering the prices that will prevail when the spring season opens, we believe that the lots advertised today are the best values that we ever presented.

260 MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS FOR 19c

These are full size shirts, cut with broad bodies and a full yard in length—made with double stitched felled seams. With each shirt a pair of detached cuffs.

This same line of shirts is advertised in Lowell as worth 45c. We shall close this lot for **19c**

570 MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS NOW 35c

All this season's shirts, guaranteed full sizes—neatly made and excellent fitting shirts—these we offered in a wide variety of attractive patterns in sizes from 14 to 17.

None of these shirts ever sold below 50c, and many stores advertise this grade as bargains for 50c. Ours today for **35c**

390 MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS SOLD FOR \$1.00 TO \$1.50, FOR 79c.

These are our own regular stock shirts—made for us from patterns of our selection—coat shirts and those made in regulation style—printed madras, woven madras and fine percales, plain fronts or plaid.

Perfect fitting, nicely laundered and beautifully finished—not a shirt bought to put in at this price—all our own regular stock reduced **79c**

291 MEN'S FINEST NEGLIGEE SHIRTS SOLD UP TO \$2.50, FOR \$1.10.

Most of these are our expensive "Star" Shirts, in our judgment the best fitting and best made shirt in America. Plain and plaid fronts, coat style of English long cloth, the finest percales and madras.

All new and attractive patterns, finely laundered and perfect fitting. Taken from our lots sold for \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50, now to close **\$1.10**

TAFT'S MESSAGE

The President Takes up Matter of Public Lands

Traffic on Inland Waters Also Discussed — He Says That a Heap of Talking Has Been Going on Over "Certain Questions"

Washington, Jan. 14.—President Taft sent the following message to congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In my annual message I reserved the subject of the conservation of our national resources for discussion in a special message, as follows:

"In several departments there is presented the necessity for legislation looking to the further conservation of our national resources, and the subject is one of such importance as to require a more detailed and extended discussion than can be entered upon in this communication. For that reason I shall take an early opportunity to send a special message to congress on the subject of the improvement of our waterways; upon the reclamation and irrigation of arid, semiarid and swamp lands; upon the preservation of our forests and the reforestation of suitable areas; upon the reclassification of the public domain with a view of separating from agricultural settlement mineral, coal and phosphate lands and sites belonging to the government bordering on streams suitable for the utilization of water power."

In 1860 we had a public domain of 1,055,911,288 acres. We have now 731,354,081 acres confined largely to the mountain ranges and the arid and semiarid plains. We have in addition 368,035,975 acres of land in Alaska.

The public lands were during the earliest administrations treated as a national asset for the liquidation of the public debt and as a source of reward for our soldiers and sailors. Later on they were donated to large

the common good that nature's blessings are only for unborn generations.

Among the most noteworthy reforms initiated by my distinguished predecessor were the vigorous prosecution of land frauds and the bringing to public attention of the necessity for preserving the remaining public domain from further spoliation, for the maintenance and extension of our forest resources and for the enactment of laws amending the obsolete statutes so as to retain governmental control over that part of the public domain in which there are valuable deposits of coal, oil and of phosphate and, in addition thereto, to preserve control under conditions favorable to the public of the lands along the streams in which the fall of water can be made to generate power to be transmitted in the form of electricity many miles to the point of its use, known as "water power" sites.

The investigations into violations of the public land laws and the prosecution of land frauds have been vigorously continued under my administration, as has been the withdrawal of coal lands for classification and valuation and the temporary withholding of power sites.

Since March 4, 1900, temporary withdrawals of power sites have been made on 102 streams, and these withdrawals therefore cover 229 per cent more streams than were covered by the withdrawals made prior to that date.

The present statutes, except so far as they dispose of the precious metals and the purely agricultural lands, are not adapted to carry out the modern view of the best disposition of public lands to private ownership under conditions offering on the one hand sufficient inducement to private capital to take them over for proper development, with restrictive conditions on the other which shall secure to the public that character of control which will prevent a monopoly or misuse of the lands or their products.

The power of the secretary of the interior to withdraw from the operation of existing statutes tracts of land, the disposition of which under such statutes would be detrimental to the public interest, is not clear or satisfactory. This power has been exercised in the interest of the public, with the hope that congress might affirm the action of the executive by laws adapted to the new conditions. Unfortunately, congress has not thus far fully acted on the recommendations of the executive, and the question as to what the executive is to do is, under the circumstances, full of difficulty.

It seems to me that it is the duty of congress now, by a statute, to validate the withdrawals which have been made by the secretary of the interior and the president and to authorize the secretary of the interior temporarily to withdraw lands pending submission to congress of recommendations as to legislation to meet conditions of emergency.

Great Public Concern.

There has developed in recent years a deep concern in the public mind respecting the preservation and proper use of our natural resources. This has been particularly directed toward the conservation of the resources of the public domain. The problem is how to save and how to utilize, how to conserve and still develop, for no sane person can contend that it is for

scarcities as they arise.

Should Classify Lands.

One of the most pressing needs in the matter of public land reform is that lands should be classified according to their principal value or use. This ought to be done by that department whose force is best adapted to that work. It should be done by the interior department through the geological survey. Much of the confusion, fraud and contention which has existed in the past has arisen from the lack of an official and determinative classification of the public lands and their contents.

It is now proposed to dispose of agricultural lands as such and at the same time to reserve for other disposition the treasure of coal, oil, asphaltum, natural gas and phosphate contained therein. This may be best accomplished by separating the right to mine from the title to the surface, giving the necessary use of so much of the latter as may be required for the extraction of the deposits. The surface might be disposed of as agricultural land under the general agricultural statutes, while the coal or other mineral could be disposed of by lease on a royalty basis, with provisions requiring a certain amount of development each year, and in order to prevent the use and cession of such lands with others of similar character so as to constitute a monopoly forbidden by law the lease should contain suitable provision subjecting to forfeiture the interest of persons participating in such monopoly. Such law should apply to Alaska as well as to the United States.

It is exceedingly difficult to frame a statute to retain government control over a property to be developed by private capital in such a manner as to secure the governmental purpose and at the same time not frighten away the investment of the necessary capital. Hence it may be necessary by laws that are really only experimental to determine from their practical operation what is the best method of securing the result aimed at.

The extent of the value of phosphate is hardly realized, and with the need that there will be for it as the years roll on and the necessity for fertilizing the land shall become more acute this will be a product which will probably attract the greed of monopolists.

With respect to the public land which lies along the streams offering opportunity to convert water power into transmissible electricity, another important phase of the public land question is presented. There are valuable water power sites through all the public land states. The opinion is held that the transfer of sovereignty from the federal government to the territorial governments as they become states included the water power in the rivers except so far as that owned by riparian proprietors. I do not think it necessary to go into a discussion of this

somewhat mooted question of law.

It seems to me sufficient to say that the man who owns and controls the land along the stream from which the power is to be converted and transmitted owns land which is indispensable to the conversion and use of that power. I cannot conceive how the power in streams flowing through public lands can be made available at all except by using the land itself as the site for the construction of the plant by which the power is generated and converted and securing a right of way thereover for transmission lines. Under these conditions, if the government owns the adjacent land, indeed if the government is the riparian owner, it may control the use of the water power by imposing proper conditions on the disposition of the land necessary in the creation and utilization of the water power.

Water Power Important.

The development in electrical appliances for the conversion of the water power into electricity to be transmitted long distances has progressed so far that it is no longer problematical, but it is a certain inference that in the future the power of the water falling in the streams to a large extent will take the place of natural fuels.

In the disposition of the domain already granted many water power sites have come under absolute ownership and may drift into one ownership, so that all the water power under private ownership shall be a monopoly. If, however, the water power sites now owned by the government—and there are enough of them—shall be disposed of to private persons for the investment of their capital in such a way as to prevent their union for purposes of monopoly with other water power sites and under conditions that shall limit the right of use to not exceeding fifty years with proper means for determining a reasonable graduated rental and with some equitable provision for fixing terms of renewal, it would seem entirely possible to prevent the absorption of these most useful lands by a power monopoly. As long as the government retains control and can prevent their improper union with other plants competition must be maintained and prices kept reasonable.

In considering the conservation of the natural resources of the country the feature that transcends all others, including woods, waters, minerals, is the soil of the country. It is incumbent upon the government to foster by all available means the resources of the country that produce the food of the people. To this end the conservation of the soils of the country should be cared for with all means at the government's disposal. Their productive powers should have the attention of our scientists that we may conserve the new soils, improve the old soils, drain wet soils, ditch swamp soils, levee river overflow soils, grow trees on thin soils, pasture hillside soils, rotate crops on all soils, discover methods for cropping dry land soils, and grasses and legumes for all soils, feed grains and mill feeds on the farms where they originate that the soils from which they come may be enriched.

Department of Agriculture's Good Work.

A work of the utmost importance to inform and instruct the public on this chief branch of the conservation of our resources is being carried on successfully in the department of agriculture, but it ought not to escape public attention that state action in addition to that of the department of agriculture—as, for instance, in the drainage of swamp lands—is essential to the best treatment of the soils in the manner above indicated.

The act by which in semiarid parts of the public domain the area of the homestead has been enlarged from 160 to 320 acres has resulted most beneficially in the extension of "dry farming" and in the demonstration which has been made of the possibility through a variation in the character and mode of culture of raising substantial crops without the presence of such a supply of water as has been heretofore thought to be necessary for agriculture.

But there are millions of acres of completely arid land in the public domain which by the establishment of reservoirs for the storing of water and the irrigation of the lands may be made much more fruitful and productive than the best lands in a climate where the moisture comes from the clouds. Congress recognized the importance of this method of artificial distribution of water on the arid lands by the passage of the reclamation act. The proceeds of the public lands create the fund to build the works needed to store and furnish the necessary water, and it was left to the secretary of the interior to determine what projects should be selected among those suggested and to direct the reclamation service, with the funds at hand and through the engineers in its employ, to construct the works.

No one can visit the far west and the country of arid and semiarid lands without being convinced that this is one of the most important methods of the conservation of our natural resources that the government has entered upon. It would appear that over thirty projects have been undertaken and that a few of these are likely to be unsuccessful because of lack of water or for other reasons, but generally the work which has been done has been well done, and many important engineering problems have been met and solved.

Government Should Help Settlers.

One of the difficulties which have arisen is that too many projects in view of the available funds have been set on foot. The funds available under the reclamation statute are inadequate to complete these projects within a reasonable time. And yet the projects have been begun. Settlers have been invited to take up and in many instances have taken up, the public land within the projects, relying upon

their prompt completion. The failure to complete the projects for their benefit is, in effect, a breach of faith and leaves them in a most distressed condition. I urge that the nation ought to afford the means to lift them out of the very desperate condition in which they now are. This condition does not indicate any excessive waste or any corruption on the part of the reclamation service.

It only indicates an overzealous desire to extend the benefit of reclamation to as many acres and as many states as possible. I recommend, therefore, that authority be given to issue not exceeding \$20,000,000 of bonds from time to time, as the secretary of the interior shall find it necessary, the proceeds to be applied to the completion of the projects already begun and their proper extension and the bonds running ten years or more, to be taken up by the proceeds of returns to the reclamation fund, which returns as the years go on will increase rapidly in amount.

There is no doubt at all that if these bonds were to be allowed to run ten years the proceeds from the public lands, together with the rentals for water furnished through the completed enterprises, would quickly create a sinking fund large enough to retire the bonds within the time specified. I hope that, while the statute shall provide that these bonds are to be paid out of the reclamation fund, it will be drawn in such a way as to secure interest at the lowest rate and that the credit of the United States will be pledged for their redemption.

I urge consideration of the recommendations of the secretary of the interior in his annual report for amendments of the reclamation act, proposing other relief for settlers on these projects.

Respecting the comparatively small timbered areas on the public domain not included in national forests because of their isolation or their special value for agricultural or mineral purposes it is apparent from the evils resulting by virtue of the imperfections of existing laws for the disposition of timber lands that the acts of June 3, 1878, should be repealed and a law enacted for the disposition of the timber at public sale, the lands after the removal of the timber to be subject to appropriation under the agricultural or mineral land laws.

What I have said is really an epitome of the recommendations of the secretary of the interior in respect to the future conservation of the public domain in his present annual report. He has given close attention to the problem of disposition of these lands under such conditions as to invite the private capital necessary to their development on the one hand and the maintenance of the restrictions necessary to prevent monopoly and abuse from absolute ownership on the other.

These recommendations are incorporated in bills he has prepared, and they are at the disposition of the congress. I earnestly recommend that all the suggestions which he has made with respect to these lands shall be embodied in statutes, and especially that the withdrawals already made shall be validated so far as necessary and that the authority of the secretary of the interior to withdraw lands for the purpose of submitting recommendations as to future disposition of them where new legislation is needed shall be made completed and unquestioned.

Must Maintain Forests.

The forest reserves of the United States, some 100,000,000 acres in extent, are under the control of the department of agriculture, with authority adequate to preserve them and to extend their growth so far as that may be practicable. The importance of the maintenance of our forests cannot be exaggerated. The possibility of a scientific treatment of forests so that they shall be made to yield a large return in timber without really reducing the supply has been demonstrated in other countries, and we should work toward the standard set by them as far as their methods are applicable to our conditions.

Upward of 400,000,000 acres of forest land in this country are in private ownership, but only 3 per cent of it is being treated scientifically and with a view to the maintenance of the forests. The part played by the forests in the equalization of the supply of water on watersheds is a matter of discussion and dispute, but the general benefit to be derived by the public from the extension of forest lands on watersheds and the promotion of the growth of trees in places that are now denuded and that once had great flourishing forests goes without saying. The control to be exercised over private owners in their treatment of the forests which they own is a matter for state and not national regulation, because there is nothing in the constitution that authorizes the federal government to exercise any control over forests within a state unless the forests are owned in a proprietary way by the federal government.

It has been proposed, and a bill for the purpose passed the lower house in the last congress, that the national government appropriate a certain amount each year out of the receipts from the forestry business of the government to institute reforestation at the sources of certain navigable streams to be selected by the geological survey, with a view to determining the practicability of thus improving and protecting the streams for federal purposes. I think a moderate expenditure for each year for this purpose for a period of five or ten years would be of the utmost benefit in the development of our forestry system.

Improving Inland Waterways.

I come now to the improvement of the inland waterways. He would be blind, indeed, who did not realize that the people of the entire west, and especially those of the Mississippi valley, have been aroused to the need there is for the improvement of our inland

waterways. The Mississippi river, with the Missouri on the one hand and the Ohio on the other, would seem to offer a great natural means of interstate transportation and traffic. How far, if properly improved, they would relieve the railroads or supplement them in respect to the bulkier and cheaper commodities is a matter of conjecture. No enterprise ought to be undertaken the cost of which is not definitely ascertained and the benefit and advantage of which are not known and assured by competent engineers and other authority. When, however, a project of a definite character for the improvement of a waterway has been developed so that plans have been drawn, the cost definitely estimated and the traffic which will be accommodated is reasonably probable, I think it is the duty of congress to undertake the project and make provision therefor in the proper appropriation bill.

One of the projects which answer the description I have given is that of introducing dams into the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to Cairo, so as to maintain at all seasons of the year by slack water a depth of nine feet. Upward of seven of these dams have already been constructed, and six are under construction, while the total required is fifty-four. The remaining cost is known to be \$68,000,000.

It seems to me that in the development of our inland waterways it would be wise to begin with this particular project and carry it through as rapidly as may be. I assume from reliable information that it can be constructed economically in ten years. I recommend, therefore, that the present congress in the river and harbor bill make provision for continuing contracts to complete this improvement, and I shall recommend in the future, if it be necessary, that bonds be issued, to carry it through.

What has been said of the Ohio river is true in a less complete way of the improvement of the upper Mississippi from St. Paul to St. Louis to a constant depth of six feet, and of the Missouri from Kansas City to St. Louis to a constant depth of six feet, and from St. Louis to Cairo of a depth of eight feet. These projects have been pronounced practical by competent boards of army engineers, their cost has been estimated, and there is business which will follow the improvement.

Traffic Is Increasing.

As these improvements are being made and the traffic encouraged by them shows itself of sufficient importance the improvement of the Mississippi beyond Cairo down to the gulf, which is now going on with the maintenance of a depth of nine feet everywhere, may be changed to another and greater depth if the necessity for it shall appear to arise out of the traffic which can be delivered on the river at Cairo.

I am informed that the investigation by the waterways commission to Europe shows that the existence of a waterway by no means assures traffic unless there is traffic adapted to water carriage at cheap rates at one end or the other of the stream. It also appears in Europe that the depth of the non-tidal streams is rarely more than six feet and never more than ten. But it is certain that enormous quantities of merchandise are transported over the rivers and canals in Germany and France and England, and it is also certain that the existence of such methods of traffic materially affects the rates which the railroads charge, and it is the best regulator of those rates that we have, not even excepting the governmental regulation through the interstate commerce commission. For this reason I hope that this congress will take such steps that it may be called the inaugurator of the new system of inland waterways.

For reasons which it is not necessary here to state congress has seen fit to order an investigation into the interior department and the forest service of the agricultural department. The results of that investigation are not needed to determine the value of and the necessity for the new legislation which I have recommended in respect to the public lands and in respect to reclamation. I earnestly urge that the measures recommended be taken up and disposed of promptly without awaiting the investigation which has been determined upon.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The White House, Jan. 14, 1910.

CIGARS and CANDY

SPECIAL OFFERS SATURDAY ONLY

We realize that the great majority do not get the opportunity to visit our store during the week to see the most modern and up-to-date drug store, to find out the extensive variety we carry of all drug store goods and how reasonable our prices are. We therefore make some special inducement for Saturday. They are excellent values. Be sure to come and let us serve you with a free cup of our new process hot chocolate.

Free

A cup of our delicious Hot Chocolate with rich whipped cream, will be served free to all purchasers on SATURDAY. We make this offer because we believe we serve the best cup of hot chocolate in this city. It cannot be made better. We want to make sure that at least everyone tries it, and we know that after the first cup, we will have a permanent customer for our soda fountain.

CIGARS

Smokers will find a great many advantages in buying cigars from us. We can always supply just the exact shade desired; cigars are in the best smoking condition; we carry every brand that is called for and our enormous business enables us to make prices in some instances lower than jobbers. Please remember we sell

All the Popular 10c Cigars for6c

All the Popular 5c Cigars7 for 25c

All 10c Cigarettes..... 8c
All 15c Cigarettes..... 10c
All 25c Cigarettes..... 18c

Special Combinations

No. 1	No. 3
2 7-20-4 1 Diadema Lovers 1 Sazarae Smoker 1 Concha	4 Keystones..... 4 Manillas.....
25c	25c
No. 2	No. 4
2 7-20-4 3 Saturday Specials	3 Pippins..... 4 50's.....
25c	25c

CANDY

Our confectionery department has grown beyond our expectations and we expect to enlarge this department in the near future. Its success is simply due to the fact that you will never find a piece of candy that is not absolutely fresh and that we are able to sell the highest grade confections at moderate prices.

OUR BANNER MIXTURE

Will compare favorably with a great many candies sold at 40c, or 50c per pound. Sold on Saturday and Sunday only20c

RIKER'S PERFECT CHOCOLATES

No matter how good a chocolate you have been in the habit of buying, you will say that this is the best box of the best chocolates you have had at the price. It is our leader. 30c per pound

We Are Exclusive Agents for Guth's Famous Chocolates

For those who want the best, this line of chocolates made in Baltimore will prove to be a revelation. In two grades, 40c and 50c per half pound box; 80c and \$1 per pound box

BATH ROOM FIXTURES

We carry as good an assortment of bathroom fixtures in our Lowell store as we do in the Boston stores. Every piece is heavily nickel plated on brass, guaranteed never to rust. We have pieces for every conceivable purpose—tooth brush holders, soap holders, sponge holders, tumbler holders, etc. From 25c to \$2.00

WE GIVE LEGAL TRADING STAMPS

121-123 MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.



RIKER-JAYNES DRUG STORE

You are SAFE when you buy at RIKER-JAYNES.

Madame Leon's Complexion Lotion

Ti butous, 1 oz.; glycerine, 1 oz.; rose water, 3 oz.; distilled water, 3 oz. This prescription has been used by Madame Leon for years, who was considered the most beautiful woman in Paris. If your druggist has not got it you can find it at

Goodale's DRUG STORE

217 Central Street.

ALL KINDS OF GAS AND ELECTRIC NOVELTIES

Plating, burnishing and polishing of anything in brass, copper, silver or gold. When you want any kind of electrical work call at

DERBY & MORSE
44 Middle St. Tel. 465.

THE WEATHER
Snow tonight and Saturday morning, followed by clearing; colder Saturday evening and night. High easterly to northerly winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

6 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 LOWELL MASS. FRIDAY JANUARY 14 1910 PRICE ONE CENT

NIGHT EDITION

BIGELOW CARPET CO.

Will Erect Two Large Temporary Buildings

For the Storage of Machinery—Alterations to First Presbyterian Church—Purchasing Agent Very Busy on Bids—Appropriations Committee to Get Busy—Richard Taff Turned Down by the Water Board—Other News of Interest From City Hall

The Bigelow Carpet company will build two temporary buildings in the company's yards for the storage of machinery. The temporary buildings will remain until the new buildings now under construction are ready to receive the machinery. Permits for the temporary buildings were issued at the office of the inspector of buildings this forenoon. One is a picket house 14 by 107 feet, one story. The other is a turbine house 37 1/2 by 174. The improvements and alterations being made by the Bigelow company include a new dyehouse 68x146 feet, a central structure of brick will be erected with two wings. The old dyehouse is being torn down, while the old underground boiler house and coal pocket will form the basement of the central building.

The latter structure will be 125 feet long and five stories high of mill construction with wooden saw-tooth roof. This building will be used as a laboratory and also for storage purposes. Each wing will be 280 feet in length and two stories high, the roof and floors reinforced concrete. Only one of the wings will be constructed at present.

Alterations to Church

Besides the permit granted the Bigelow Carpet company for its temporary buildings there was also granted, today at the office of the inspector of buildings a permit for alterations to the First Presbyterian church in Appleton street. The alterations will be confined to the inside of the church and will include the lowering of the vestry floor about two feet. The purpose of lowering the floor is to increase the height of the story from 8 to 10 feet. The estimated cost of the alterations is \$800.

Garage and Stable

J. Munn Andrews has been granted a permit to make interior alterations and exterior repairs to a barn building in Andover street. The building will include a garage and stable. The estimated cost of the proposed alterations and repairs is about \$1200.

Pause and Enter

Many a merchant has found that his evening trade can be improved. He studies how human nature follows the lights, hangs out an electric sign, and finds that where formerly one person paused two now enter his store.

The Lowell Electric Light Corporation
50 Central St.

NEW YEAR'S DAY

Observed in the Greek Colony Today

It was decidedly quiet in the Greek colony this forenoon between 10 and 12 when a reporter of The Sun passed through Market street; the coffee houses were deserted and the usual crowds congregated along the sidewalks were conspicuous by their absence.

The unusual quiet meant that every good Greek who was not at work was at church at the mass celebrated at 10 o'clock this morning in honor of the Greek New Year and Feast of the Circumcision.

Today is New Year, 1910, under the Julian calendar, the holiday falling 12 days behind the feast on the Gregorian or Roman calendar. The day marks New Year, the feast of the Circumcision and also the feast of St. Basil, or San Vasilos. All the world over where Greeks are colonized the day is being observed with religious services and feasting. In this city where so many are employed in the mills the observance is not of a general nature during the day though last night and tonight peace, good will and good cheer prevail, and the coffee houses are the mecca for the merry-makers.

Mass was celebrated in the Greek church in Jefferson street this morning and tonight the dance will be in order including the choros or oldest of the Greek dances. Presents are exchanged during the New Year holiday even as we exchange them at Christmas.

Over in sunny Greece today is the biggest church day in the entire year. In Athens little or no business will be carried on. The morn will be saluted by the garrison stationed in the city with 21 guns. At noon, when King George and the diplomatic corps attend services at the cathedral, the cannon will boom 21 more guns, and thousands of soldiers in their spick and span uniforms will line the principal thoroughfares. And, at sundown, again 21 guns will be fired. That will be the order of affairs in the capital city of Greece.

CHAS. WARRINER

Taken to the Columbus Penitentiary

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.—Charles Warriner, who confessed to having embezzled \$643,000 while treasurer of the Big Four railroad in this city, was taken to Columbus, Ohio, penitentiary today to begin a sentence of six years imposed on him following his plea of guilty to embezzling \$5000.

Just before his departure, Warriner issued a statement in which he claimed that various rumors that he was protecting "some one higher up" were not true. He said there was no person "higher up" involved in the affair.

PEARY'S LAWYER TALKS

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 14.—"Commander Peary has not asked the mayor of Springfield to introduce him at the Springfield lecture, nor has his manager, for he has no manager," said Charles A. Nichols, counsel for Commander Peary, when informed of the declaration of Mayor Lathrop of Springfield that he had declined to comply with a suggestion by Peary's manager that it was his duty to introduce the explorer.

"The lectures at Springfield and Worcester, as in any other cities are given under the auspices of the local management, these two being arranged by either a Springfield or Worcester gentleman. If such a suggestion were made it came from this gentleman."

TO STOP FREE PASSES

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 14.—An act forbidding the issuance of free passes to members of the legislature by railroad and steamship companies was introduced in the senate today by Senator McKenna of Cumberland. Senator McKenna also introduced a resolution petitioning congress to adopt a constitutional amendment for the election of United States senators by direct vote.

A RESTRAINING ORDER

SIOUX FALLS, S.D., Jan. 14.—On application of the Wells Fargo, American and Adams Express companies, Judge Farland in the U. S. district court has issued a temporary restraining order against the state board of railroad commissioners of South Dakota to prevent enforcement of the commission's order reducing express rates which was to have gone into effect on Jan. 15. The case will be heard Jan. 25.

BIG STORM EXPECTED

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The local weather bureau today received the following special from Washington: "Heavy snow indicated for New England and New York and especially interior points during the next 24 to 36 hours with high northeast to north winds."

HOMESTEAD LANDS

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—It is inexpedient for the commonwealth to open up vacant lands for homestead, according to a report of a special commission which has been investigating the matter and which filed its conclusions with the legislature today. The commission, however, suggests that private parties and street railway companies be given authority to open up such lands and also that a tabulation be made of available tracts.

MAY WITHDRAW SUIT

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Pending further conferences between President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham with officials of the Union Pacific railroad the hearings here of the federal suit to dissolve control of the Southern Pacific by the Union Pacific will be deferred until next month.

The administration is being pressed to withdraw the suit but Union Pacific officials are not hopeful of succeeding in getting the government to drop the case.

For complete report of today's New York and Boston stock markets, see next edition.

ASSAULT CHARGED POLICEMAN DEAD

The Case Was Continued Until He Was Attacked by an Unknown Assailant
Next Wednesday

The case of Patrick Donovan, charged with assault and battery on Andrew J. Lynch, came up on continuance before Judge Hadley in police this morning, but at the request of counsel the case was recontinued to next Wednesday.

Stole Cloth

Josephine Lemire pleaded guilty to a complaint charging her with the larceny of 12 yards of cloth, each yard of the value of 10 cents, the property of the Massachusetts cotton mills. She was found guilty and a fine of \$15 was imposed.

Drunken Offenders

John Hart denied that he was drunk when arrested last night. Patrolman Goggin testified that he arrested the defendant at midnight last night and that the latter smelled strongly of liquor and staggered. Hart said that he had but two drinks during the night. He was found guilty and sentenced to jail for four months.

Later Hart asked the court if it would change his sentence from the jail to the state farm and his request was granted.

Lizzie Harris, charged with being toppled over into the doorway of a barber shop, was sentenced to four months in jail.

Thomas Lindsey, a parole man, will be returned to the state farm at Bridgewater.

John F. Glynn pleaded not guilty to a charge of drunkenness and his case was continued till tomorrow morning.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Patrolman Daniel J. F. Donovan of division 10, Roxbury Crossing, died at Grace hospital at 3.05 yesterday afternoon from a fracture of the skull sustained about 2.30, when he was felled at Beach and Hudson streets by a blow delivered by a young and as yet unknown assailant, who walked away leisurely, as his victim toppled over into the doorway of a barber shop.

There were only two witnesses to the tragedy, which occurred in the very heart of the Old Cove, and the description they furnished of the assailant was so meager that the police were hampered in rounding up suspects.

The witnesses were Sadie Lewis of 37 Corvick street, South End, and Mary Callbach of 1 James street. They walked about division 4 precinct with Special Officers Mitchell and Burgess in the hope of locating Donovan's assailant, but without seeing the man. The assailant is described as 22 years old, smooth face, well dressed and wore a golf cap.

Donovan's father died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 46 Bradstreet avenue, Roslindale, and Donovan had applied at his own station for the usual three days' leave of absence granted policemen when they have a death in the family. He had been too headstrong to get the leave at once, but headquarters excused him by telephone from filing the customary application. It is not known where he went after securing leave, the next heard of him being the fatal assault on Beach street. He was married and lived at 56 Johnson street, Roslindale.

The women say Donovan, who was clad in civilian clothing, was standing with his back against a post in front of the barber shop, in the basement at Beach and Hudson streets. The assailant was walking along Beach street toward the south terminal, stopping at some remark by Donovan, which was inaudible to the women, who were on the opposite side of the street. The young man made some reply and then struck Donovan with his open right hand across the face.

STOCK BROKER EXPELLED

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—K. K. Jenkins, a stock broker on the Consolidated exchange, was today expelled from the exchange on the charge of fraud. Mr. Jenkins has been a member of the exchange since 1893 and did not answer a summons to appear before the board to answer the charge. The board of governors has ordered the evidence against Jenkins to be sent to the district attorney. The nature of the alleged fraud is not known.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Rep. John Dwight of New York, the republican whip of the house, stated today that an agreement had been reached between the regulars and the insurgents whereby the latter would attend the party caucus on selection of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation committee and would abide by the result.

RICHEST MAN DEAD

LEBANON, N. H., Jan. 14.—Edward Payson Galloup, reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in this state, died here today at the age of 73. Mr. Galloup was born in this town. At the age of 14 he removed to Hanover where he followed the occupation of a telegraph operator for nearly four years. When 19 years of age Mr. Galloup went to Indianapolis where he accumulated a fortune in the grain business. His desire to lead a quiet life in the east induced him to return in 1894 to his former home at Lebanon where he had since resided.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S PARTY

BUTIBA, on the eastern shore of Lake Albert, Uganda, Jan. 14.—News from the Smithsonian African scientific expedition was brought here today by means of a native runner and a canoe service up the Bar-el-Jebel river. All of the party are reported as well, with the exception of Quentin Grogan of Koba and two other hunters who have suffered from dysentery.

Col. Roosevelt shot a white rhino cow and a young rhino on the first night that the party was at Camp Rhino, its present stopping place on the Congo side of the Bar-el-Jebel river.

DESERTED WIFE NEW FEATURES

Promises to Stand by Husband

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Both Robert De Janon and Mrs. Ferdinand Cohen, with whose husband the young heiress eloped, spent last night in hospitals in this city. The man over whom the woman and girl have become nervous wrecks, was locked up in a cell in city hall and will be arraigned today for a hearing.

Just what the charge to lodge against Cohen is a problem which is perplexing the police officials and counsel for Robert Bult, the girl's millionaire grandfather. The girl in spite of a cross examination which lasted practically from the time she was turned over to the Philadelphia detectives until she was taken to St. Agnes hospital last night refused to admit that anyone except herself was to blame for the escapade.

The deserted wife after a tearful interview with the recent husband, promised to stand by him.

G. H. WOOD'S SPECIAL SALE

If you want to know the value of a dollar and the purchasing power of your dollar, go to this big jewelry store and see all that you can get for your dollar. This sale is one of the events of the season where all the former or regular prices have been scattered to the winds, and at this sale in many instances you can almost name your own price. It is not so much what the article was offered to you for before the great sale, as what it is worth to you. It is almost like finding money in the roadway. Read their ad. in this issue and then go to Wood's store, 137 to 141 Central street, and Mr. Wood or his clerks will surely interest you.

If you want help at home or in business, try The Sun "Want" column.

HIG ICE GORGE

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 14.—The huge ice gorge in the Ohio near Brandenburg, 60 miles from Louisville, still holds with the water backing as far as Louisville. Apprehension is felt for the town of Leavenworth, Ind., should the gorge go out suddenly.

THE PINCHOT CASE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Former Chief Forester Pinchot and Secretary Ballinger may be represented by counsel throughout the investigation by congress covering the conduct of their offices, it was practically agreed by senate and house conferees today. Similar representation of other dismissed government employees involved was not decided.

Dr. Snyder resorted to heroic measures to save his life, trephining the skull without stopping to administer ether. Their efforts were of no avail. Donovan dying without regaining consciousness. While trying to save the man's life, his clothes were searched for the purpose of identifying him. A key to a police signal box in his pocket established the identification.

Every available man at station 4 was at once on the street looking for the assailant. The case rapidly grew into one of the densest mysteries the police have attacked, as no feasible trace of the slayer was found. The intoxicated man was pumped for information, but was a hopeless source. About three hours before the assault, S. J. Parsons, a guest at a nearby hotel, said he witnessed the assault, but could give no helpful clue. Business men around the scene were questioned, but nobody but the two women admitted that they noticed anything.

HARMON FOR PRESIDENT

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 14.—Gov. Judson of Ohio, in answer to a letter from a personal friend in Mobile, says that he will not give the presidency any consideration until after the fall election in Ohio, as he will be a candidate for re-election for governor. Gov. Harmon's letter in effect was that the question of his candidacy for the presidency in 1912 must develop of itself.

GIRLS INJURED ARREST COMING

When Section of a Ceiling Collapsed

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Fourteen young women, telephone operators at the Brighton exchange, were injured yesterday afternoon by the descent of a section of a steel wire and plaster ceiling above the switchboard.

Some were cut and bruised by the plaster and the heavy wire and more painfully hurt by leaping from the window in the panic. Though every one in the room at the time was hurt either by the falling section or in the rush to safety, none was dangerously wounded or required hospital treatment. All were attended by physicians and taken home.

The accident was evidently due to the insecure fastening of a ceiling, which it is estimated weighed from six to eight tons. The wire and plaster affair was suspended about three feet below the roof beams; it was attached to light wooden cross strips stung on wooden ladders, which descended from the roof supports.

The staples which bound the stretchers of wire to the stringers were pulled out by the weight, and section of wire and plaster fell on the heads of the young women who were sitting in a line at the switchboard.

When they were thrown from their chairs those who could extricate themselves rushed for the windows and jumped out. Others lay under the plaster until rescued. Those who leaped from the windows dropped only eight feet and their injuries by reason of this hasty exit were slight.

IN CONNECTION WITH PHILANTHROPIST'S DEATH

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 14.—"An arrest probably will be made in a few days," said John H. Atwood, an attorney for the Swope family, today when asked as to the steps that will be taken in connection with the examination of the vital organs of Thomas H. Swope, the aged philanthropist who died suddenly Oct. 2.

Death was at first attributed to apoplexy, but a quick succession of deaths and illness among heirs of the Swope estate led to an investigation culminating in the exhuming of the body of Col. Swope and the submitting of his stomach to chemical analysis.

"I have no doubt," continued Mr. Atwood, "that both Thomas and Christian Swope were poisoned."

It is understood that no arraignment will be asked until completion of the examination of the stomach of Col. Swope in progress at the Rush medical college in Chicago.

The alleged murder plot, said to have been planned with deliberation, had for its supposed end the determination of all the Swope heirs. It is said that shortly before Swope's death, which occurred Dec. 2, just a month later than that of his uncle, Col. Swope, a man visited the office of a well known bacteriologist in Kansas City and produced some typhoid fever germs. With these, it is asserted, the man hoped to inoculate members of the Swope family. Wright is apparently given this hypothesis by the fact that during December six members of the Swope household became ill with typhoid fever.

That the typhoid epidemic was not due to unsanitary conditions about the Swope residence was shown by the report of two physicians who made thorough investigations of the premises.

EYES EXAMINED RIGHT, GLASSES RIGHT

Prices reduced for Saturday only.
Caswell Optical Co., 11 Bridge St.
BEST IN LOWELL.

MARCOTTE'S SAD STORY

Related to Court by Probation Officer Ramsay

Judge Bond Continues Case Indefinitely, With the Probation Officer as Surety, After Learning the Pathetic Facts in the Case

After hearing one of the most pathetic stories related in court in a long

time, relative to the life and home conditions of Young George Marcotte, who on the night of Jan. 3 threw his little brother Adelard into the Hamilton canal, Judge Bond in the superior criminal court yesterday placed Marcotte in the care of Probation Officer Ramsay. The case was continued indefinitely for sentence, Marcotte being placed under \$300 bonds and the probation officer nothing as surety.

It was through the earnest effort made by Lawyer James E. O'Donnell in behalf of Marcotte that Judge Bond instructed Probation Officer Ramsay to make an investigation into the conditions set forth by Lawyer O'Donnell, and the probation officer reported yesterday a sequence of facts of a most unusual and pathetic nature that would arouse sympathy for the boy from all quarters.

Probation Officer's Story

When the case was called before Judge Bond yesterday afternoon, Probation Officer Ramsay took the witness stand and gave the result of his investigation as follows:

George Marcotte was born in Manchester, New Hampshire, January 26, 1889, and is now 20 years of age. He went to work in the cotton mills of Lowell when 12 years of age and had worked continuously until November 27, 1909. During the last two years he has been in the employ of Overseer Parkinson of the Tremont and Suffolk mills as a mule spinner and would earn from \$11 to \$14 per week if he succeeded in getting a full week. The overseer says that George would take a day off occasionally on account of

Macartney's "Apparel Shop"

We are closing out our Winter Overcoats by a real Mark Down :: :: ::

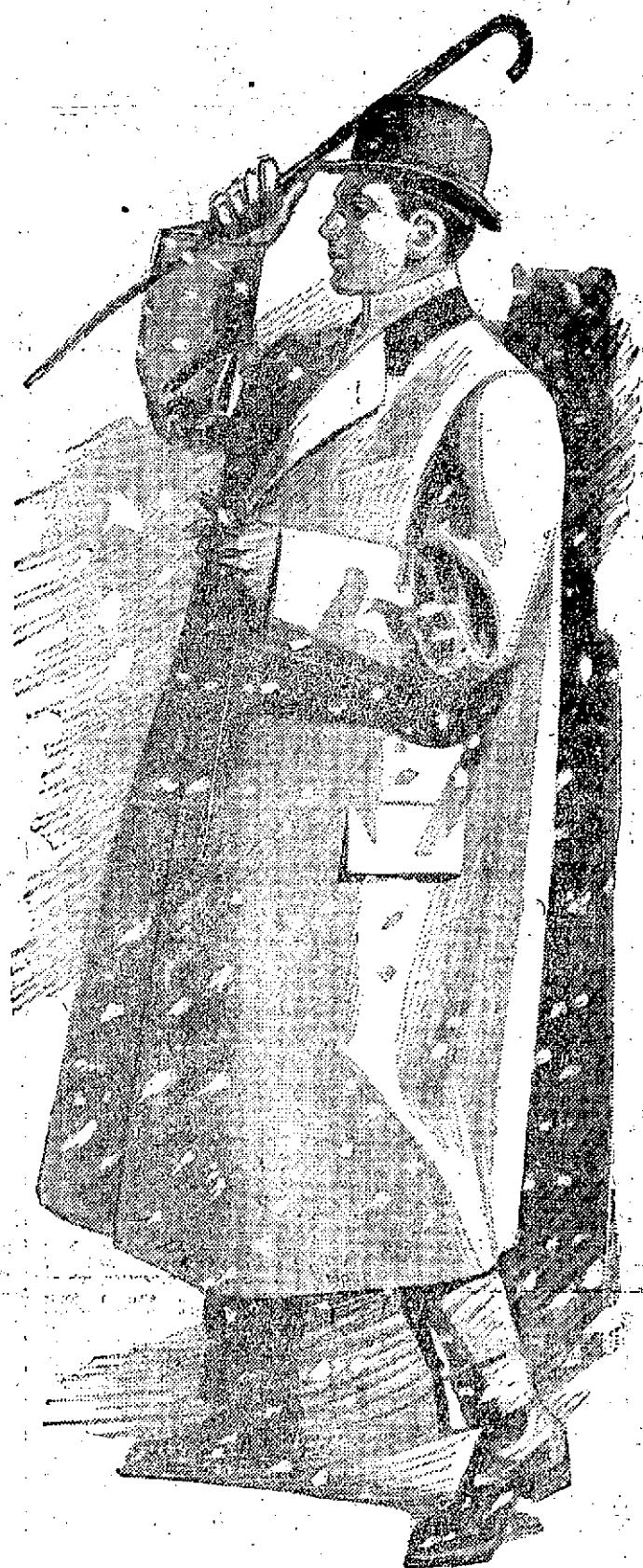
We have taken our \$10, \$12 and \$15 Overcoats and made them **7.87**

We have taken our \$16.50, \$18, \$20 Overcoats and made them **12.87**

We have made our \$22.50, \$25 and \$28 Overcoats **17.87**

Now we have just 205 Overcoats. All of these have been marked down, and we guarantee every one absolutely and to be just as we have represented. All colors, styles and patterns.

Try Us, We Satisfy
At MACARTNEY'S
"Apparel Shop"
—OLD LOWELL ONE PRICE!—



HEARTFELT GRATITUDE

Thomas B. Sullivan,
One of Lowell's Best
Known Shoe Dealers,
Credits VAR-NE-SIS
With Wonderful Cure
of Rheumatism



W. A. Varney, Lynn, Mass.

Dear Sir:

I want to tell you the great benefit I have derived from the use of VAR-NE-SIS Rheumatism. I was a great sufferer from Sciatic and Muscular Rheumatism. My abdomen was greatly distended. My stomach gave me considerable trouble.

As I am in the retail shoe business it made it very hard for me not to be able to stoop readily, which seemed impossible at times, because my knees were so swollen and stiff. To go up and down stairs was a veritable hardship.

About the time I was suffering the worst I read in The Lowell Sun of the wonderful cures VAR-NE-SIS was performing and, inasmuch as testimonials were from local citizens, I decided to give it a trial.

My rheumatism has today entirely disappeared, never, I believe, to return. My stomach and bowels are all right and I can bend with perfect ease, as all the stiffness has gone out of my joints.

All this improvement in health is due to VAR-NE-SIS and I assure you that I feel very grateful for the help I have gotten through its use.

Yours truly,
THOMAS B. SULLIVAN,
221 Bridge St., Lowell, Mass.

I want simply to state that no matter how strong a testimonial may be, it can't possibly do full justice to what VAR-NE-SIS will do.

Anyone who will write me, or write to any name signed to a testimonial which I publish, will obtain other particulars in regard to this greatest of all cures for Rheumatism.

Sold by all druggists, 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. My address is

W. A. VARNEY
25 Hamilton Ave., Lynn, Mass.



FURNITURE BARGAINS

FOR SATURDAY AND MONDAY

\$25.00 Parlor Suits, reduced to	\$15.90
\$18.00 Sideboards, reduced to	10.95
\$10.00 Oak Dressers, reduced to	6.98
\$7.00 Extension Tables, reduced to	4.50
\$10.00 Hall Stands, reduced to	6.98
\$20.00 China Cabinets, reduced to	12.98
\$1.00 Iron Bedsteads, reduced to	2.50
\$5.00 National Springs, reduced to	2.75
\$3.50 Soft Top Mattresses, reduced to	1.98
\$35.00 Guaranteed Ranges, reduced to	25.00

Special bargains in Morris Chairs, Couches, Art Squares, Straw Mattings, Oil Cloths and Linoleums. Come and look them over. We can't save you from 35 to 50 per cent. on each purchase.

BORNSTEIN & QUINN

160-162 Middlesex Street. 113-115 Garham Street.

sickness, his pair of mule frames being extremely hard to operate for so light a man.

George married when 18 years of age and went housekeeping. His wife died in childbirth, Dec. 4, 1908. There is a two-year-old child by this union now living in the care of an aunt (Mrs. Wilson). George has been paying her the sum of \$2.50 per week for his support.

George Marcotte's mother suffered from some mental affliction and before her death was committed to the Danvers Insane Asylum. She died in that institution in August of last year, about five months prior to this crime. The mother was insured for \$250 and the undertaker took the whole amount for his services; hence George was in a position to know that the death of Adelard could in no way benefit him financially, if the same undertaker was called, as his policy was one for \$250 and payable to the estate of Adelard.

After the mother's death, the home was broken up, the father having died four years earlier, and George's troubles now began to increase. His sister, aged 15, Adele, now dying of consumption at 277 Pine Street, Manchester, was taken into the home of a supposed Lowell friend. The child was weak and delicate, yet they put her into one of the Lowell mills to work. The first week she earned less than two dollars and was upbraided for the small earnings by the supposed friends. Adele came to George, the defendant, and with tears in her eyes told her brother of her trouble. Whereupon the affectionate nature of the youth came to her rescue and he told her to work up her clothing and come and stay at his boarding house, 188 Worthen Street, where he was living with his little brother and paying \$5.25 per week for board and room, plus \$2.50 to his aunt, Mrs. Wilson, for the care of his own child, which made a total of \$7.75.

As the sister Adele showed signs of consumption, she was taken by George to the grandmother's home in Manchester, N. H., where he again bound himself to pay \$2.50 more for her support. This made \$10.25 per week that George had to pay before he could purchase a shoe-lace.

The oldest sister Alma was at this time in the care of the Lancaster school authorities, where she had been delivered of a child, and I am told that he added this sister to some extent in the way of buying clothing for her baby. One week, I am told, George had but 15 cents left of his pay after meeting these fixed charges for the board of himself, child, brother and sister.

These cares, however, do not seem to have broken him down until his weakened physical condition made him unfit to properly operate his spinning mules and through inferior work some words passed between George and the accepted hand, with George took to heart and

he left the employment he had held so long, saying to Mr. Parkinson, the overseer, that he had another job somewhere else. Mr. Parkinson was sorry to lose him and suggested an easier pair of mule frames, but as the wages would be two dollars a week less, George did not accept the offer, and left.

For five weeks he walked around but was unable to find another job. The grandmother was writing from Manchester for money, and threatening to return the sister. His boarding mistress finally served notice upon him, that he should get employment somewhere, as they were going to move.

He was in the habit of taking Adelard with him evenings when he visited his friend Person in Maiden Lane, Lowell, and always showed much affection for him by buying him toys, etc., so that when George took Adelard out after supper on the night of Monday, Jan. 3, it was not considered strange by those living at 188 Worthen Street.

I visited the spot where George pushed his brother over into the canal. It is within a stone's throw of a main thoroughfare, Thorndike Street, where the screams of the boy could have been heard. No attempt was made to injure the boy before he pushed him over the bank wall. George says a sudden impulse seized him about 250 yards away from the embankment, to push the boy over, and when he heard the boy scream, "Pull me out, George," he realized what he had done, and he replied, "Don't bother. I will pull you out. I will throw you a rope." He then saw the railroad men running down and he moved away behind some freight cars and then proceeded to the police station and reached there before the men did with his brother. This fact would seem to indicate the truth of his statement.

George bears a splendid reputation. His overseer, a warm hearted Englishman, says George is the finest mule spinner for his age in the city of Lowell, and has good habits. He moreover said that George's work awaits him, and that Justice Bond will make no mistake if he places Marcotte on probation and under observation for one year.

Further O'Donnell says that on the day previous to the crime one of the oblate fathers who has visited the dying sister on several occasions met George upon the street, when George expressed himself as being utterly discouraged with all his troubles, mentioning the dying sister two weeks back in a stern faced boarding mistress, and no work.

I am satisfied that there could be no motive of financial benefit here. Hence this case must be like some others that have come under my observation and experience, particularly one in England that I heard of before Justice Grantham in the Durham court of assizes. It was of a young man 21 years of age, of good habits like George, who had never tested intoxicants, but who was the sole support of his widowed mother. It was in evidence that the young man was out of employment and had approached the colliery manager of Framwell Gate, seeking employment on three occasions, only to be refused upon the ground that they did not need help. They were behind with their rent, and there was some fear of their eviction.

This circumstance so preyed upon the young man's mind that he arose from his bed early one morning and taking with him an old, blunt axe and rusty, dull razor, hid himself off for the colliery manager's house. He secreted himself in an outhouse until the manager came out in the morning, when the youth sprang upon him with the axe. The manager warned off the blow, but it took four men to land the assailant in the police station, where they had to apply a cold bath to him before he assumed his normal state. It was in evidence that there was no ill-will between the manager and the youth, and it was the only outbreak of passion ever exhibited by him. He cried and sobbed throughout the trial. The jail physician testified that he had discovered in the young man's family an aunt who had shown some signs of epilepsy. The jury found him guilty without leaving their seats, with a strong recommendation to mercy. He was committed during his minority's pleasure for observation, there being no system of probation. I was personally of the opinion that the youth should have been permitted to return to his home to the care of his widowed mother whom he loved so much. From the good reputation of Marcotte, who is now in a normal condition, it would seem that if this case

were continued for observation it might best meet the ends of justice, as the impulse to kill could not have been with malice in his heart or from lack of love for the child, but because the stress of trouble had broken down a mind that is probably none too strong."

Judge Bond then continued the case indefinitely.

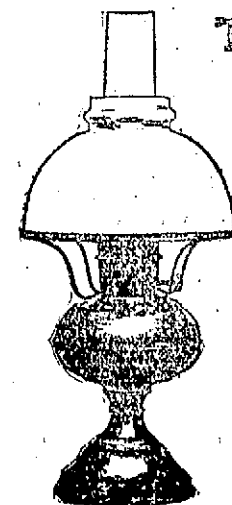
Judge Bond then continued the case indefinitely.

'MOHAIR CRICKET CLUB

The regular weekly meeting of the executive committee of the Mohair Cricket Club was held at the home of President Thomas Cryer last evening, and final arrangements for the annual banquet of the club, which will be held at the American House on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock sharp, were completed and the affair promises to be the usual success. His Honor Mayor John F. Meahan has accepted an invitation to be present and will present the prizes and respond to the toast, "The City of Lowell." Messrs. Hubert Senior, Thomas Parkinson, David Hird, Hampton Hyde, Alex. Williams, J. J. Whitaker and others will help out in the musical program.

Any member wishing a ticket, will please notify Alex. F. Williams, Tel. 1235 at once, as the seats are both numbered and reserved.

For Evening Hours The Rayo Lamp



Some of the sweetest hours of home-life are passed under the gentle, kindly light of the evening lamp.

If it be the Rayo Lamp, the light contributes an added charm—makes reading and sewing easy. There are no aching eyes after reading or sewing under the rays of the Rayo Lamp.

The Rayo Lamp diffuses a steady white light. It is the least trying of any artificial light. Made of brass throughout—nickel plated—improved central draught burner.

The Rayo is a low-priced lamp, but you cannot get a better lamp at any price.

Once a Rayo user, always one. Every Dealer Everywhere. If Not at Yours, Write for Descriptive Circular to the Nearest Agency of the **STANDARD OIL COMPANY** (Incorporated)

Attractive Brass Scrap Baskets

Ten inches in diameter and twelve inches deep, with brass feet.

\$2.50

Attractive Brass UMBRELLA RACKS

Nine inches in diameter and twenty-two inches deep, with brass feet.

\$4.90

C. B. COBURN CO.

63 Market Street.

LAMPHERE CONFESSED

Said He Buried Men Killed By Mrs. Belle Guinness

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—Ray Lamphere, who died recently in the Indiana penitentiary at Michigan City while serving a term for setting fire to the home of Mrs. Belle Guinness near Laporte, Ind., left a confession that he had assisted the arch-murderess in disposing of the bodies of three men. When he believed death was near he confessed and the confession is published today under copyright by the Post Dispatch.

Lamphere said he saw one of the men killed and that he aided in burying all three. These men were Andrew Helgen and probably Ole Rodsberg and Tonness Peterson. Lamphere said he thought he had not received as much money for his part in disposing of the bodies as he considered himself entitled to and that he went to the farm house at night with a woman, chloroformed Mrs. Guinness, her three children and Jennie Olsen and robbed the house of between \$60 and \$70.

The light they used was a candle and they left the house without knowing they had left behind a spark that soon burst into flames.

Mrs. Guinness' method of killing her victims, Lamphere said, was first to chloroform them as they slept and then if the drug did not itself kill, to sever the heads of the men with an axe.

Lamphere confessed to Rev. Dr. Schell, former pastor of the Laporte Methodist church, now president of the Iowa Wesleyan university at Mount Pleasant, but Mr. Schell held it inviolate as a secret of the confessional. The Post Dispatch says the Rev. Mr.

Schell would verify if he would consent to break the silence the story is published. The paper says the confession it prints was made to a man of unassailable character.

It was in 1907, according to the confession, while Lamphere lived in the Guinness home that he assisted Mrs. Guinness in disposing of the bodies of the three men. Each time a man was to be murdered, according to Lamphere, Mrs. Guinness sent him to purchase chloroform. One, one of the victims, was thought by Lamphere to be the third husband of Mrs. Guinness. At the time of the Lamphere trial it was thought Jennie Olsen, whom Lamphere says he chloroformed, had been killed by Mrs. Guinness.

The confession details how Mrs. Guinness informed Lamphere of the coming of her victims. The first man killed was from Minnesota. He never awoke from his sleep in the Guinness home. In the darkness Lamphere was ordered by Mrs. Guinness to dump a gunnysack and its contents in a hole that had been made by another farmhand for rubbish.

Mrs. Guinness never told him what became of the man, but Lamphere received money. Within a month another man arrived. He wanted to know his rights before paying off the mortgage on the Guinness farm and Mrs. Guinness took him to St. Joseph, Mich. Lamphere thought, where they were married.

A few nights after they came back there was another burying. Lamphere received money once more from Mrs. Guinness, and he said he was the trustee of the money for Mrs. Guinness.

READ HIS POEMS THE BELVIDERES

Sam Walter Foss at the Calvary Church

The second entertainment in the "New Departure" course, under the auspices of the Men's league of the Calvary Baptist church, was given last night by Mr. Sam Walter Foss of Somerville, who read several of his own poems.

Preceding the reading, Mr. F. B. Hill



SAM WALTER FOSS

played a number of selections on the organ.

Mr. Foss opened with "The House by the Side of the Road." He told his audience that the authorship of this piece has been disputed, but he confided to them that it was written by Homer and himself. Homer, he said, furnished the ideas, and he furnished the meter and the punctuation.

After this selection, he read several of his best poems, both humorous and pathetic, all of them charged with a spirit of brotherhood. "The Volunteer Organist," was among the best known, and his closing selection was the serio-comic poem of the man who, while his wife took in washing, sat by the fire and philosophized, and "worried about it." This made such a hit that Mr. Foss had to give one more.

The attendance was large, and the audience was delighted with the readings, which were given intimately. Next in the course will be the lecture by Hon. John C. Burke of this city on "The Grand Canyon of Arizona and the Great Western Desert," illustrated with stereopticon.

RAN ON ROCKS

Schooner May be a Total Loss

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 14.—Beating into port for shelter from a rising northeast snow storm the three-masted schooner Annie E. Conlon of Portsmouth bound from South Amboy for Portland ran on Steelman's rock early today. She will probably be a total loss. Signals of distress were displayed and at daybreak the Wood Island life saving crew and the tug M. J. Mitchell Davis went out to her. The vessel lies in a very exposed position and she is heavily loaded with coal, her chances of getting off safely being very slim. Her timbers were severely strained.

The Conlon carried a crew of eight men, under Captain Moody. She is owned by Freeman R. Garrett of Portsmouth.

PORT ARTHUR

May be Made a Free Port

TOKIO, Monday, Dec. 20.—The decision of the Japanese government to throw open Port Arthur as a free port of commercial entry has been under consideration for some time and while no official announcement has been made on the subject it has been learned from reliable sources that the plan will be consummated in a very short time. The decision is an important one but comes as a surprise to a very large number of people. It means, however, the eclipse of Port Arthur's glory as a point of strategy for military and naval movements and its entrance into an important position as a commercial city. Plans are on foot to make of Port Arthur a place of resort as well as a trading port. One of the advantages of the port is that in winter the port is ice-free while neither Dairen or New Chungking can boast of the same advantage.

RHODE ISLAND

MAY POSTPONE ITS ACTION AGAINST NORTH CAROLINA

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 14.—The state of Rhode Island will undoubtedly postpone indefinitely its action against the state of North Carolina to collect more than half a million dollars' worth of repudiated bonds presented to this state by the committee of North Carolina bondholders of New York and the demand for payment of which is made mandatory by a law hurried through the closing session of the legislature last year under the direction of a local law firm acting for the trustees of the bondholders.

Although the law which was introduced through the legislature at the close of the year makes it necessary for the state to accept gifts and if necessary bring suit to collect bonds repudiated it does not specify when this action shall be taken. It was said today that this loophole in the law will be made use of by Rhode Island in order to escape disagreeable litigation with North Carolina. It appeared to be the general opinion at the state house today that the gift will be assigned to a back shelf in the vault in General Treasurer Read's office. The bonds were issued in 1868-9 by the carpet baggers.

LOSS IS \$300,000

Fire in a Factory in Chicago

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Fire early today almost destroyed the six-story building occupied by the Chicago Rawhide Co. The damage is \$300,000. Several other buildings were slightly damaged.

Giving a Boost

CATHOLIC LEAGUE				
St. Louis				
	1	2	3	T
A. Dyer	100	100	86	286
A. Demers	89	85	101	275
Gendron	93	81	82	256
C. Trappier	84	88	91	263
A. Jodoin	89	94	97	280
Totals	464	454	411	1329

Belvideres				
	1	2	3	T
Curry	90	91	90	271
McKenna	89	87	79	255
Vice	84	88	91	263
Gilligan	81	92	80	253
Clark	95	97	101	293
Totals	440	455	450	1345

MANUFACTURERS' LEAGUE				
Shaw				
	1	2	3	T
Weight	86	81	82	250
Lovejoy	81	80	73	234
Carney	81	79	79	239
Pay	77	74	74	225
Robinson	88	84	90	262
Totals	423	401	398	1222

Massachusetts				
	1	2	3	T
Webster	87	87	74	250
Bell	88	79	83	250
Boyd	76	108	74	258
Kennedy	80	71	88	239
Cove	89	80	91	260
Totals	430	488	410	1328

Merrimack				
	1	2	3	T
Walmsley	84	83	87	254
Armistead	79	80	94	253
Pickup	87	95	87	269
Devoll	76	77	69	222
Fullerton	89	100	105	294
Totals	416	436	442	1294

Booth				
	1	2	3	T
Johnson	76	87	87	250
Morrison	73	97	73	243
Holgate	76	78	74	228
Abbott	87	88	80	255
Kirby	82	80	83	245
Totals	415	445	416	1276

Y. M. C. A. TEAM

DEFEATED BY THE MANCHESTER Y. M. C. A. FIVE

The Lowell Y. M. C. A. basketball team defeated the team representing the Manchester Y. M. C. A. at the local gym last night by a score of 43 to 23. There was a good sized attendance at the game and the Lowell quintet was very jubilant over the victory. Inasmuch as the local team when it went to Manchester recently met defeat at the hands of the Queen City aggregation. One of the winning team was the star performer of the game, making 13 goals. The lineup and score:

LOWELL		MANCHESTER	
Cole, rf	lb, Bond		
J. Grant, lf	rb, Stewart		
W. Grant, c	c, Clayton		
Cröft, rb	lf, Farmer		
J. Grant, lb	rf, Sawyer		

Score: Lowell 43, Manchester 23. Goals, Cole 12, William Grant 4, Jimmy Grant 3, Sawyer 3, Stewart 4, Bond 3, Farmer 1. Points on fouls, Cole 4, Stewart 1, Farmer 1, Wilson, Timmer, Cooney and Hickey. Scorers, Sanford and Stephens.

The second game between the Lowell Y. M. C. A. team and the second team of the local Y. M. C. A. was played in the local gym in some time. The final result was a win for the Methuens by a score of 20 to 10. The score:

METHUEN		LOWELL	
Growthier, lf	rb, Stephens		
Hutchinson, rf	lb, Leclacheur		
Dixon, c	c, Harrington		
Aspinall, lb	lf, Dwyer		
Curley, rb	rf, Lajeunesse		

Score: Methuen 20, Lowell 10. Goals, Leclacheur 2, Harrington 2, Livingston 1, Dwyer 4, Growthier 4, Dixon 1, Aspinall 1. Points on fouls, Livingston 1.

Poor Digestion?

This is one of the first signs of stomach weakness. Distress after eating, sour eructations, sick headache, bilious conditions are all indicative that it is the stomach that needs assistance. Help it to regain health and strength by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

for they are a stomach remedy that never disappoints. They act quickly and gently upon the digestive organs, sweeten the contents of the stomach, carry off the disturbing elements, and establish healthy conditions of the liver and bile.

The wonderful tonic and strengthening effects from Beecham's Pills, make them a safe remedy—they

Help Weak Stomachs

In Boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

IT DESERVES IT

The Sun occupies the highest position in local journalism. It leads in everything. Every one admits it to be

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

LOSS IS \$300,000

Fire in a Factory in Chicago

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Fire early today almost destroyed the six-story building occupied by the Chicago Rawhide Co. The damage is \$300,000. Several other buildings were slightly damaged.

Giving a Boost



is better than trying to drag down. You can help to boost this town by taking an interest in its doings.

TRADE IN LOWELL

Drop Head Sewing Machine

Swell front, first class in all respects. And the price is only \$14. Come and see the great bargain. We also have a new line of first class furniture.

CARR'S

Furniture and Premium Store

94 GORHAM STREET

In New Building, Near Postoffice. Up One Flight. Open Every Eve.

Important

Until further notice we will exchange S. & H. Green Trading Stamps (one for one) for all Legal Trading Stamps marked "void after March 1, 1909," or any prior date. Bring them in at once.



DICKSON'S TEA STORE

68 MERRIMACK STREET.

ANNUAL MEETING

OF COMPANY G HELD LAST NIGHT

The annual meeting of the members of Company G, Sixth regiment, M. V. M. was held last night at the company quarters in the armory. A drill preceded the business meeting. Lieut. Doyle was re-elected captain of the rifle team and Quartermaster Sergt. Heath was re-elected treasurer. The following committees were elected:

Standing committee, Corp. Keeler, Private Joseph Molony. Athletic committee, Lieut. Mottram, Sergt. Barnes, Corp. Keeler, Private Gookin, Private O'Brien. Entertainment committee, Lieutenant Doyle, Lieut. Mottram, Corp. Hanahan, Artificer Hudson, Private Roddy. Press committee, Private Crowell, Sergt. Minor, Privs. Trotter, O'Leary, and Herson.

Rifle committee, Lieut. Doyle, Lieut. Mottram, Corp. Keeler, Lieut. Hottel, Corp. Church. With the exception of the standing committee, which is made up of the three commissioned officers and the two men elected last night, the chairman of the various committees are the first named above.

Chicken jobs 2 for 25c. at the Tarpon Saturday.

A SEVERE STORM

Struck the City of New York Today

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—New York awoke today to find itself in the grip of a severe storm which blanketed the city and vicinity beneath a four inch cover of snow and early added to the fleecy mass. A brisk wind piled the snow up in drifts in exposed places. Transportation, however, was little affected during the morning, hard work by big forces of traction lines and railroads having kept the tracks open but the steady continuation of the snow fall and reports from western points of bad weather likely to affect this section gave promise of trouble as the day wore on. Telegraph and telephone service particularly to the west was affected, the snow fall in the interior being reported of the wet, driving variety that broke wires and impeded communication. Shipping suffered considerable delays from the blinding storm in the harbor and nearby waters and incoming steamers had to feel their way cautiously. In the neighborhood of Fire Island continuing blasts of a gale's whistle were heard during the morning but no definite news that any vessel was in serious trouble was developed.

The Lowest Prices Ever Advertised

For Equal Quality Merchandise

The long delayed winter—the large stocks in anticipation of increased business—now help you to economize. You need the clothes, and besides low prices, there's our offer of

CREDIT—Unlimited, Easy, Accommodating—CREDIT

\$18 Men's Suits at.....\$10	\$15 Men's Overcoats at.....\$10	Young Men's Suits and Coats at \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50 Showing a saving of \$6 to \$7 on each.
\$22.50 Men's Suits at.....\$15	\$18 Men's Overcoats at.....\$12.50	
\$25 Men's Suits at.....\$18	\$22.50 Men's Overcoats at.....\$15	
	\$25 Men's Overcoats at.....\$18	

\$22.50 Conductors and Motormen's Suits at.....	\$18.00
\$25.00 Conductors and Motormen's Coats.....	\$18.00

Sizes 37 to 44, only 20 Suits and Coats altogether.

Women's Garments and Furs in a Season

End Sale of Lowest Prices

Compare these prices and garments with any store in the city. Take them home; if we don't give you the best value, bring them back, and we give credit.

\$15 Women's Coats.....\$7.50	\$10.00 for Suits that you expect to pay more for, Black and mixtures
\$18.50 Women's Coats.....\$10	and so you would if we hadn't more than we ought to have.
\$25 Women's Coats.....\$15	

Children's Coats at.....\$3.98	Choose any of our trimmed hats at.....\$2.98
--------------------------------	--

12 young ones will be made happy by these coats that formerly sold for \$5 to \$7. All sizes and colors.

No matter what the price was you can choose as advertised. There is some awfully good picking.

You need a Fur---At these prices you cannot do without one

\$5 Muffs at.....\$2.95	\$25 Plush Coats at.....\$15.00
\$7 Muffs at.....\$3.95	\$27.50 Caracul Coats at.....\$18.00
\$8 Muffs at.....\$5.00	\$35 Caracul Coats at.....\$25.00
\$7.50 Scarfs.....\$2.95	\$40.50 Russian Pony Coats at.....\$35.00
\$12.50 Sets at.....\$7.50	
\$18 Sets at.....\$10.00	
\$22.50 Sets at.....\$12.50	

\$25 Coat with Fur Collar at.....\$15.00

Don't wait too long for this bargain. Skirts at \$5.00, formerly priced up to \$7.98, the finest of panamas and a few velvets. If you need one why not come at once. Reduced prices on waists, beautiful silk and net waists suitable for dances or parties.

THE Caesar Misch Store

ALEXANDER STRAUSS, PROP.

220 CENTRAL STREET

BRITISH ELECTIONS

Three Unionists Won Out in the First Contests

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Three to nothing in favor of the Unionists is the tally at the end of the first day of the elections for members of the third parliament of King Edward's reign.

Joseph Chamberlain for Birmingham, the high priest of tariff reform, was the first man to enter the lists by appending the letters "M. P." in his name though because of failing health he doubtless never will be able to take his seat in the house. The other two successful ones were John Walter Hills for Durham City and Hon. Walter Guinness for Bury St. Edmunds. The nominations for Oxford university, where Lord Hugh Cecil and William Anson will be returned unopposed,

have been postponed until tomorrow. The Tories are inclined to regard the fact that Chamberlain was the first member chosen for the new house of commons as a good omen but no significant deductions are to be made from today's results as all of the seats were from Unionist strongholds in which the radicals decided not to flitter away their strength in contests.

The first real test of strength will come tomorrow when a dozen London constituencies and such industrial centers as Manchester, Birmingham, Bolton and Wolverhampton will vote. There is an old political proverb that "What Lancashire thinks today the country thinks tomorrow." The saying proved true in 1906 when disaster after disaster overtook the Unionists in Manchester and should the "hotbed of the free trade fortress, give a notable measure of support to tariff reform the candidates of the present party of protection will be entitled fairly to regard victory as almost within their grasp. The Unionist agents actually claim that they will gain fourteen seats in Lancashire but the Liberals seem to think London which at the last election gave itself over to Liberalism is entitled to be much more evenly divided in the present instance. The Liberals concede that they are bound to lose certain seats.

THAW NOT ILL

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Reports that Harry K. Thaw was critically ill in the state asylum for the criminal insane at Matteawan were denied today by Assistant Sup. Kelt of that institution. Thaw is in better physical condition now than at any time since his incarceration, the asylum officials stated.

Dr. Hallock's ELVITA PILLS

60 YEARS OF CURES
\$1 BOX FREE
A Great Nerve Remedy and Reconstructive Tonic for Man or Woman.

When you feel discouraged, confused, nervous, tired, worried, blue or despondent, you are in need of Elvita Pills. They will immediately brace you up, increase your energy, nerve force, brain power and mental activity; they will restore vitality, refresh you when tired, worried or confused. A single package proves their great favoring qualities. Makes men powerful, giving strength, courage and reserve nerve power. Sold at drug stores at \$1 per box. A regular \$1 box sent free from trial by mail only, on receipt of 10 cents to pay postage. Free expert advice on all men's complaints.

DR. HALLOCK CO.
114 Court St., Boston, Mass.
Established 1848.

For sale by FALLS & BURKIN-
SHAW, Cor. Middlesex and Thorn-
dike Sts., Lowell.

MONEY

PRIVATE LOANS

We have done and are doing the largest business in the city making these loans. There is only one reason for this, CHEAP RATES.

There is no necessity for paying high rates. Many advertisements would lead you to believe that you could get MONEY FOR NOTHING.

What we ask is that you get the price in plain English from our competitors, and then come to us, when we will prove that we are charging less than others.

Don't fret another minute over funds. We're ready to let you have all the money you want.

You can pay us back a little at a time.

National Loan Co.
Call, Write or Phone 1431
40 CENTRAL ST.

30 LIVES LOST

Assistant Engineer Only Survivor of Wreck of the Czarina

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 14.—Harry Kentzell, first assistant engineer, is the sole survivor of the wreck of the iron steamer Czarina, which drove on Coos bay bar Wednesday with a loss of 30 lives.

Heroic but futile efforts were made by the lifesaving crew and citizens of Marshfield to help the doomed ship's company, several of whom clung to the rigging all Wednesday night hoping for help, only to have three fall, one after another, into the voracious sea, which soon after closed also over the three others, who had jumped voluntarily in a vain hope of reaching shore.

When the ship piled the rock Kentzell and six others took to the rigging of the foremast. A tremendous sea washed Kentzell and his companions from their places.

Kentzell was swept toward and away from land time and again until he grabbed a piece of timber and was slowly driven shoreward. As he reached the beach and caught sight of rescuers consciousness left him and he knew nothing more until he came to on the beach beside a big fire. He was brought back to life only after several

hours' treatment and last night was on the road to recovery.

Dawn yesterday revealed to the watchers on the beach six men in the rigging of the only remaining mast. Hope was entertained for their rescue.

The gale did not abate. At last one of the six men dropped into the sea. Soon another tumbled to the water and then a third fell.

A little later the last three men, as if by agreement, shed themselves of their heavier clothing and sprang into the boiling sea. Like their involuntary predecessors, they were not seen again.

The Czarina left Marshfield Wednesday in the face of a storm for San Francisco.

Bik was struck the vessel, but she continued to fight her way on toward the open sea. Then apparently the rudder broke, and she began to drift rapidly toward the bar. The anchor was dropped, but it would not hold. The ship struck on the north spit and hung there.

A tug boat was sent out, but had to return. The lifesaving crew made several attempts to fire life lines over the steamer, but all fell short. Kentzell was dashed ashore as darkness fell and he alone survives.

Bad Headache?

How your head throbs and snaps! But your head is not to blame. The trouble is lower down. Your stomach is all out of order and your liver is sick. You know you are constipated—perhaps you have neglected it for days. The poisonous bile is getting into your system. Your whole body rebels. You feel sick all over, but your head suffers most.

Don't fool or temporize with a bilious headache. Don't take harmful drugs which only deaden the pain. Start right. Begin at the cause. Stimulate your liver and bowels to proper action by taking Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills. They are a natural laxative and a corrective tonic. They purify and invigorate the blood. They enable the system to get rid of the poison which is making all this disturbance. In a few hours you will feel much better. In the morning life will be worth living again. Keep this up for a few days and your headaches will disappear. Physicians use and recommend. They form no habit. You should always keep them on hand. These little vegetable pills will ward off many ills.

To Cure Constipation Biliousness and Sick Headache in a Night, use



60 Pills in Glass Vial 25c.—All Dealers.

SMITH'S For Sick Kidneys
BUCHU
LITHIA
KIDNEY
PILLS

Bladder, Rheumatism, the one best remedy. Reliable, endorsed by leading physicians; safe, efficient. Results lasting. On the market 15 years. Have cured thousands. 500 pills in original glass package, 40 cents. Trial boxes, 25 pills, 20 cents. All druggists sell and recommend.



John S. Backman, Pres. John J. Burns, Sec'y. Matthew Scott, Treas.

OUR FOURTH Semi-Annual Stock Taking Sale

Opened Yesterday With a Rush

Yesterday's sales equalled many of the fat holiday days of last month.

Why? Because we are selling thousands of dollars' worth of seasonable, standard-quality merchandise at considerably less than retail market value.

Every Department Con- tributes to This Sale

Come here Friday or Saturday; it will pay you. We keep our stocks clean by quick turn overs. We sell only clean, reliable merchandise in these sales. Hundreds of new lots went on sale this morning.

THE GILBRIDE CO. On The Corner

Hay's Hair Health

NEVER FAILS TO RE-
STORE GRAY HAIR TO
ITS NATURAL COLOR
AND BEAUTY.

No matter how old and faded your hair looks, or how long you have been gray, it will work wonders for you, keep you looking young, make it soft and silky, promote a luxuriant growth of healthy hair, stop its falling out and POSITIVELY REMOVE DANDRUFF.

Will not soil skin or linen. Will not injure your hair. IS NOT A DYE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

\$1 and 50c. Bottles, at Druggists.

Hay's Hairton Soap cures Eczema, red, rough and chapped hands, and all skin diseases. Keeps skin fine and soft. 25c. druggists. Send 2c. for free book, "The Care of the Skin," "The Care of the Hair."

Philo-Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N.J.

A. W. DOWS & CO., F. P. MOODY, F. J. CAMPBELL, CARLETON & HOVEY, A. E. MOORS.

REV. TOMKINSON

Receives Call to Pastorate at Southbridge

Rev. George F. Tomkinson, assistant pastor at the First Baptist church, has received a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Southbridge. If he accepts it will be his first pastorate.

Rev. Mr. Tomkinson came to this city as assistant pastor at the First Baptist church about three years ago. Rev. O. C. S. Wallace was instrumental in bringing Rev. Mr. Tomkinson here. The young divine came directly from McMaster university, Toronto, with which Dr. Wallace was at one time connected. While here, Mr. Tomkinson received his B. D. degree from the Newton Theological seminary.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The officers who were recently elected by Court General Shields, Foresters of America, were installed last night at a largely attended meeting of the court held in Foresters hall.

Chief Ranger James J. Gaffney presided, and the ceremony of installation was conducted by Grand Chief Ranger John P. Roane, assisted by Brother A. McDougall, who acted as herald.

The following were the officers installed:

Chief ranger, Thomas A. Green; sub chief ranger, James Pyffe; treasurer, Thomas M. Keegan; financial secretary, James H. Cox; recording secretary, William C. Boles; senior woodward, John Daly; junior woodward, Patrick Carty; senior beadle, James McDonough; junior beadle, James E. Lang; lecturer, Charles Flannery; trustee for three years, Patrick Roddy; physician, Dr. William M. Collins.

James R. Gaffney, the retiring chief ranger, was presented a past chief ranger's certificate and a jewel, emblematic of the order.

Chief Ranger Thomas A. Green announced the following appointments: Auditing committee, Albert McDougall; James J. Gaffney and Michael McGulley; finance committee, Charles Flannery; visiting committee, James E. Pyffe, Patrick Carty, John Daly; arbitration committee, Terrence F. Casey, James Boland, Edward Tarrant, James E. Lang, Vincent Mawatte, James Carty and Michael Buttermore; hall committee, Thomas M. Keegan, William C. Boles and Patrick Carty.

Companions of Forest

The regular meeting of Spindle City circle, Companions of the Forest, was held last night. There was a large attendance of members and considerable business was transacted. At the conclusion of the business session the following program was carried out: Piano selection, Miss Kitty Wholey; piano selection, Miss Blanche Benoit; song, Miss Irene Shortly; reading, Miss Elizabeth Devine; trio, Misses Elizabeth Devine, Blanche Benoit and Agnes Devine; march by the degree team. At the next meeting of the circle the recently elected officers will be installed.

The Grand Army

James A. Garfield Post 120, G. A. R., and the auxiliary of the Post, held a joint installation in Post 120 hall. The installing officer was Commander Stickney. The following were installed: Commander, F. W. Crokin; senior vice commander, William Dick-ey; junior vice commander, Thomas O'Regan; adjutant, F. E. Butler; quartermaster, E. R. Fife; surgeon, Joseph Dental; chaplain, P. M. Godard; officer of the day, William H. Clark; officer of the guard, A. Walton. They were ably assisted by Ralph Plumsted. The officers installed in the auxiliary were: President, Mrs. Almira Kilpatrick; senior vice president, Mrs. Martha A. Fife; junior vice president, Mrs. Laura Coburn; chaplain, Miss Mary E. Shirley; treasurer, Mrs. Annie F. Tuttle; secretary, Mrs. Hallie E. Whitney; press correspondent, Mrs. Elvira E. Gladwin; pianist, Mrs. Lillie J. Cochran; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Louise A. Blood; conductor, Mrs. Elizabeth Dexter; color bearers, Miss Alice Sloan, Mrs. Abbie Harris, Mrs. Annie Cheney and Mrs. Enelle Storm; guard, Mrs. Proctor; assistant guard, Mrs. Josephine Worden. At the close of the installation a social hour was enjoyed and an informal program given by the members.

"CAESAR BOY"

WON RACE FROM "BELLE H" YESTERDAY

Victor Gellinas went up on top of the boulevard yesterday with his "Caesar Boy" and made Joseph Tessier's "Belle H" look like bad money, winning the race in three straight mile straightaway heats. Ernest Deltier drove "Belle H" and the purse was \$50. Omer Bernard was the starter and the judges were George St. Onge, O. Lamontagne and J. Fontaine. Mr. Gellinas now wants a chance at Ed Laporte's "Harry Dushford."

The Store For Fresh, Clean Merchandise

Entire Stock of Winter Overcoats At Cost



In our stock at present are 462 Men's Winter Overcoats, which we intend to dispose of at cost. We positively will not carry over to next fall one single Winter Overcoat. Every one of these Overcoats is this season's purchase and each is in prime condition. Each one hangs pressed, ready-to-wear on revolving racks in our glass cabinets, protected from dirt and dust and is as fresh as the day received. Nevertheless, each one must go. It's our entire Winter Overcoat Stock, including black and blues as well as fancy patterns, in both three-quarter length and long military cut. We have divided them into four lots and priced as follows:

- Lot 1. 135 Overcoats, that formerly sold at \$12 and \$15, now... \$9.75
- Lot 2. 132 Overcoats, that formerly sold at \$18 and \$20, now... \$13.75
- Lot 3. 129 Overcoats, that formerly sold at \$22.50 and \$25, now \$16.75
- Lot 4. 66 Overcoats, that formerly sold at \$27.50 and \$30, now \$22.50

REMEMBER—There's not a back number in the entire lot and each Overcoat is guaranteed to give the maximum of wear and satisfaction.

Money Saving Sale of Men's Fine Shirts

In line with our policy of having none but new, fresh merchandise for spring we are placing on sale today the greatest showing of Fine Shirts ever shown in Lowell. Our entire Shirt Stock is offered at cost. We must make room for new, fresh goods, due February 1st.

- 500 MEN'S COAT SHIRTS, separate or attached cuffs, either plaited or plain, soft bosoms, of fine count percale and madras, reg. price \$1.50 and \$2.00, now... \$1.15
- 400 MEN'S SHIRTS, with separate or attached cuffs, either soft or stiff bosoms, both in percale and madras, reg. price \$1.00, now... 85c
- 300 MEN'S SHIRTS, that sold up to 75c, now... 39c

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

THE Merrimack CLOTHING COMPANY

ACROSS FROM CITY HALL

RICHARD LYONS

Elected President of St. Peter's Holy Name

In the Fair hall last evening the Holy Name society of St. Peter's church met and elected officers for the ensuing year. There was a very large attendance and much enthusiasm was shown. Indeed seldom has such a crowd been present, nearly 250 votes being cast.

President William F. Daly presided and John A. Quinn was the temporary secretary. Rev. John Burns, spiritual director, addressed the society, speaking particularly of the gathering next Sunday of the society for the feast of the Holy Name. This is the patronal feast of the organization and the members will attend the 8 o'clock mass in the upper church and receive communion. Music will be furnished by a choir made up of members of the society, under the direction of James E. Donnelly. After the mass the members will go to Lincoln hall, where a breakfast will be served by a corps of ladies, under the direction of Mrs. McGuire. In the evening, at 7 o'clock, the society will attend vespers in a body, a section of the upper church being reserved for them. The sermon will be preached by Rev. Fr. Hanley, of Providence, R. I., a former classmate of Fr. Burns. Special music will be rendered.

The report of the treasurer presented at the meeting was most gratifying, showing the organization with a comfortable balance on the right side of the ledger.

A delegation was appointed to attend the St. Patrick's day convention in Hibernian hall, Sunday afternoon. Those chosen were: Richard Lyons, John A. Sadler, John V. Donoghue, David J. Mannix, James W. Cook, Daniel F. Reilly and Michael H. McDonough. The officers elected were: President, Richard Lyons; vice president, James W. Cook; recording secretary, Bernard Ward; financial secretary, M. H. McDonough; marshal, William J. Garcon; treasurer, Rev. John E. Burns; trustees, William F. Boyle, Thomas Kane and William F. Daly; literary committee, John Tighe, Patrick H. Coey and Edward O'Toole. The officers will be installed at the next meeting of the society, the second Thursday in February, by the retiring president, William F. Daly.

The new president, Richard Lyons, has been one of the best workers in the society and as vice president displayed much ability in the chair. As a worker on committees he has been earnest and energetic and his election is regarded as a compliment to efficient work. The new vice-president, James W. Cook, for some time chairman of the literary committee, is also a hard worker and his election was deserved.

YOUNG HEIRESS

Says Waiter Was Not to Blame

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Roberta De Janon is now in a suite of private rooms in St. Agnes' hospital in this city. Ferdinand Cohen is locked in a cell awaiting a hearing on the charge of abduction, and his wife is in the Medico-Chirurgical hospital suffering from a nervous collapse.

Despite the severe cross-examination to which the young heiress was subjected for nearly five hours last night, no change in her original story was forthcoming.

When she saw her grandfather, Robert Bulst, the millionaire seed man, in the office of the assistant superintendent of the hotel, she threw her arms around his neck and burst out crying with her head on his shoulders. She said she was sick and glad to get home, but insisted that Cohen, her companion, did nothing to merit any punishment. "I tried to get him to run away before," she said to the police.

It was late last night before she was taken from city hall and hurried to the hospital where rooms had already been engaged.

While Cohen was being put through the "third degree" his wife made frantic, but ineffectual efforts to see him. She was finally forced from the corridors in a semi-hysterical condition. Late last night, accompanied by a lawyer, she managed to get to see her husband in the cell room of the Central police headquarters. There was a tearful and affectionate scene. She promised to stick by her husband who in turn professed sorrow and repentance. After this interview Mrs. Cohen was so overcome by her emotions that it was necessary to remove her to a hospital.

Aided by a squad of 100 policemen, the detectives having Miss De Janon and Cohen in charge eluded the great crowd gathered at West Philadelphia station of the Pennsylvania railroad to witness their arrival from Chicago at 5:45 last evening. When the train pulled into the station the curious crowd rushed into the train shed, Miss De Janon and Cohen, however, were quickly placed in waiting taxicabs while the police guard would not allow any persons to leave the building until the machines had a safe start.

Cohen was hurried to city hall, where he was taken to the office of the captain of detectives and submitted to a severe cross-examination.

Later Miss De Janon, heavily veiled, was escorted in the office of the assistant superintendent of police in the same building. She also was closely questioned.

CHOKED TO DEATH

HUDSON, Jan. 14.—While oiling an engine last evening, Thomas W. Phillips, a grand-nephew of Wendell Phillips, and a wealthy farmer, choked to death when the engine, accidentally starting, sent the oil pump crashing into his face, and interfering with his breathing organs. His body was found later by an employee.

NORTH CAROLINA

TO RESIST THE PAYMENT OF \$484,000

LALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 14.—North Carolina will resist to the utmost limit of the law the payment of \$484,000 of disputed special tax bonds accepted by the Rhode Island legislature as a donation from the New York bondholders committee.

Governor Kitchen last night said: "I care the holders of the bonds have been hawking them about the country trying to give foreign states a pop to sue a sister state. Great states like New York and Michigan and probably others, had the opportunity of such a pop and with a high

THE EXPORTS

OF BREAD STUFFS, MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Seventy cents a bushel for corn, \$1.04 a bushel

for wheat, and practically 12 cents a pound for cotton is the 1909 record of the exports of three of the principal articles of agricultural production. The preliminary statement of exports of breadstuffs, meat and dairy products, cotton and mineral oil for the calendar year 1909, just issued by the Bureau of

Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, shows that 34,704,000 bushels of corn exported were valued at \$34,299,000, or an average of 70 cents per bushel; 46,902,000 bushels of wheat, valued at \$48,378,000, or an average of \$1.04 per bushel; and 3391 million pounds of cotton, valued at

\$461,377,000, or an average of 11.96 cents per pound. While these figures are stated by the bureau of statistics as preliminary and only including the exports through the principal ports of the country, they are sufficiently complete to give a picture of the exportation of the important articles of agri-

culture during the year. The export of mineral oil, also shown by the statement, show lower values than last year, though increased quantities. The total quantity of mineral oil exported during the year being stated as 1,196 million gallons, valued at \$99,749,000, against 1,415 million gallons, valued at \$105,282,000 in the preceding year.

PUTNAM & SON CO., 166 Central St.

If there has been a dull season we haven't discovered it. But we have found that there's nothing like a real "markdown" to stimulate business.

OUR OVERCOATS

Are fast selling down. Summing up today this is "where we are at": You can save \$2.50 to \$15 on our overcoats at today's figures

\$7.50

For ALL WOOL black kersey and black melton regulation OVERCOATS, nicely made and capably trimmed, sold up to \$12.

\$7.50

FANCY OVERCOATS for young men, single and double breast, sold up to \$12.

\$9.50

For fancy overcoats with military collars or regular lapels, neat and stylish fancy coatings and chevots, sold up to \$13.

\$12

For fancy overcoats, protector collars or regular lapels, that sold up to \$18, a wonderfully attractive lot of styles.

\$15

For all of the fancy overcoats, single or double breast, regular lapel or military collar, sold up to \$23.

\$15

Two lots regulation overcoats. Not all sizes, sold for \$20 and \$22.

\$20

For ROGERS-PEET'S expensive tourist coats, all with silk shoulders, sold for \$30.

English storm coats, double breast, sold for \$28. Regulation overcoats of fine meltons and St. George kerseys, sold for \$25.

\$25

For ROGERS-PEET'S fine overcoats, black and oxford coatings, all with silk shoulders, sold up to \$32.

\$30

For ROGERS-PEET'S most expensive overcoats, all regulation make, 19 of these only, that sold for \$40 and \$45.

Strong Values in Men's and Young Men's Suits**A Remarkable Offering of Men's and Young Men's Suits**

We have taken all the small lots of Suits from our Men's Stock that sold for \$10, \$12 and \$14, and all of the Young Men's that sold up to \$12 and marked them \$7.50 to close. There is not an undesirable suit in the lot—but it pays us, sometimes, to lose money and clean up the tables. It is good money in the pocket of any man or young man who gets in on this bargain.

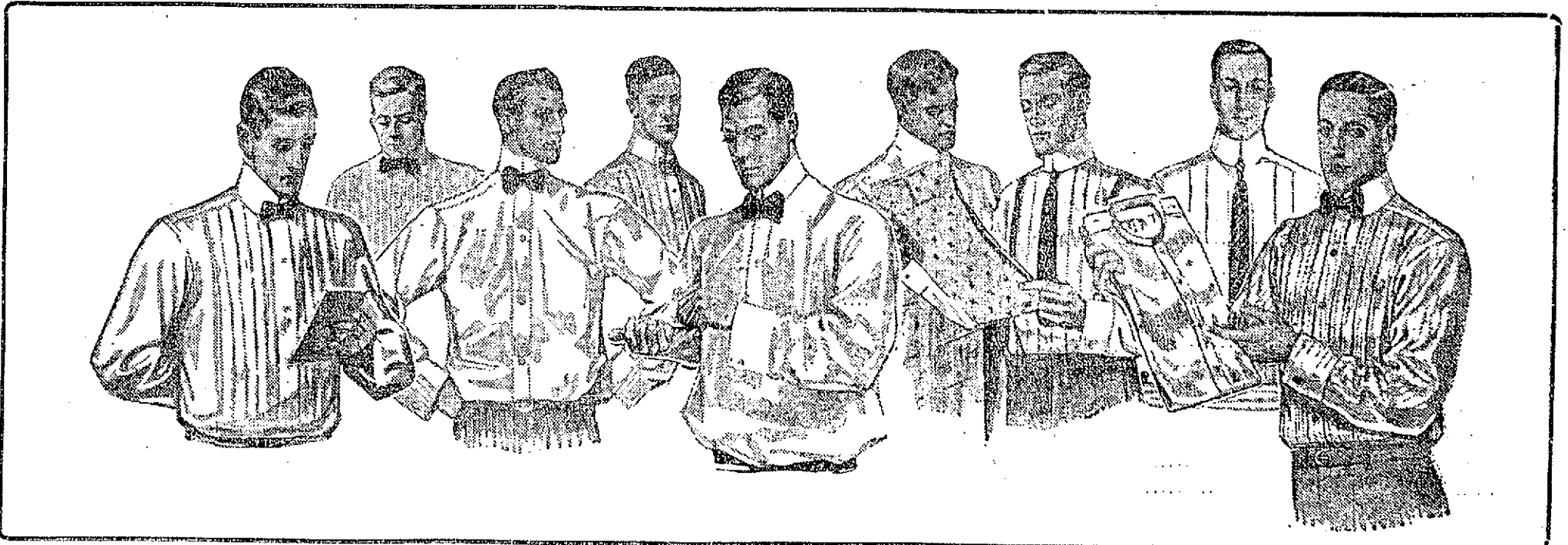
Men's and Young Men's Suits
\$7.50

MEN'S SMART WINTER SUITS, sold up to \$14, for \$10.50. Every coat in these lots is finished with hand-felled collar and the lots are all this season's make. Fancy worsteds, in dark dressy patterns, and neat cassimeres. It is a remarkably attractive lot of stylish clothing and not one suit that would not be cheap at \$14.....**\$10.50**

ROGERS-PEET'S SUITS \$20—A collection of handsome suits that sold for \$25, \$28 and \$30, worsteds, chevots and cassimeres, go into this lot.....**\$20.00**

MEN'S NEW WINTER SUITS, sold up to \$23, for \$16.50. A collection of handsome chevots and fancy worsteds, all hand finished and every suit now. These are regular \$20 and \$23 suits marked down to.....**\$16.50**

ROGERS-PEET'S \$40 SUITS now \$25—All of Rogers-Peet's most expensive suits, imported chevots, fine cassimeres and costly worsteds, sold for \$32, \$35 and \$40, all now.....**\$25.00**

Our Semi-Annual Sale of Men's Fancy Shirts Began Today

1511 Shirts are included in this sale, and considering the prices that will prevail when the spring season opens, we believe that the lots advertised today are the best values that we ever presented.

260 MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS FOR 19c

These are full size shirts, cut with broad bodies and a full yard in length—made with double stitched felled seams. With each shirt a pair of detached cuffs.

This same line of shirts is advertised in Lowell as worth 45c. We shall close this lot for **19c**

570 MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS NOW 35c

All this season's shirts, guaranteed full sizes—neatly made and excellent fitting shirts—these we offered in a wide variety of attractive patterns in sizes from 14 to 17.

None of these shirts ever sold below 50c, and many stores advertise this grade as bargains for 50c. Ours today for **35c**

330 MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS SOLD FOR \$1.00 TO \$1.50, FOR 79c.

These are our own regular stock shirts—made for us from patterns of our selection—coat shirts and those made in regulation style—printed madras, woven madras and fine percales, plain fronts or plaited.

Perfect fitting, nicely laundered and beautifully finished—not a shirt bought to put in at this price—our own regular stock reduced **79c**

291 MEN'S FINEST NEGLIGEE SHIRTS SOLD UP TO \$2.50, FOR \$1.10.

Most of these are our expensive "Star" Shirts, in our judgment the best fitting and best made shirt in America. Plain and plaited fronts, coat style of English long cloth, the finest percales and madras.

All new and attractive patterns, finely laundered and perfect fitting. Taken from our lots sold for \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50, now to close **\$1.10**

TAFT'S MESSAGE

The President Takes up Matter of Public Lands

Traffic on Inland Waters Also Discussed — He Says That a Heap of Talking Has Been Going on Over "Certain Questions"

Washington, Jan. 14.—President Taft sent the following message to congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In my annual message I reserved the subject of the conservation of our national resources for discussion in a special message, as follows:

"In several departments there is presented the necessity for legislation looking to the further conservation of our national resources, and the subject is one of such importance as to require a more detailed and extended discussion than can be entered upon in this communication. For that reason I shall take an early opportunity to send a special message to congress on the subject of the improvement of our waterways; upon the reclamation and irrigation of arid, semiarid and swamp lands; upon the preservation of our forests and the reforestation of suitable areas; upon the reclassification of the public domain with a view of separating from agricultural settlement mineral, coal and phosphate lands and sites belonging to the government bordering on streams suitable for the utilization of water power."

In 1860 we had a public domain of 1,055,911,288 acres. We have now 731,354,051 acres confined largely to the mountain ranges and the arid and semiarid plains. We have in addition 368,095,975 acres of land in Alaska.

The public lands were during the earliest administrations treated as a national asset for the liquidation of the public debt and as a source of reward for our soldiers and sailors. Later on they were donated in large

amounts in aid of the construction of wagon roads and railways in order to open up regions in the west then almost inaccessible. All the principal land statutes were enacted more than a quarter of a century ago. The homestead act, the pre-emption and timber culture act, the coal land and the mining acts were among these. The rapid disposition of the public lands under the early statutes and the lax methods of distribution prevailing, due, I think, to the belief that these lands should rapidly pass into private ownership, gave rise to the impression that the public domain was legitimate prey for the unscrupulous and that it was not contrary to good morals to circumvent the land laws. This prodigal manner of disposition resulted in the passing of large areas of valuable land and many of our national resources into the hands of persons who felt little or no responsibility for promoting the national welfare through their development. The truth is that titles to millions of acres of public lands were fraudulently obtained and that the right to recover a large part of such lands for the government long since ceased by reason of statutes of limitation.

Great Public Concern.

There has developed in recent years a deep concern in the public mind respecting the preservation and proper use of our natural resources. This has been particularly directed toward the conservation of the resources of the public domain. The problem is how to save and how to utilize, how to conserve and still develop, for no sane person can contend that it is for

the common good that nature's blessings are only for unborn generations.

Among the most noteworthy reforms initiated by my distinguished predecessor were the vigorous prosecution of land frauds and the bringing to public attention of the necessity for preserving the remaining public domain from further spoliation, for the maintenance and extension of our forest resources and for the enactment of laws amending the obsolete statutes so as to retain governmental control over that part of the public domain in which there are valuable deposits of coal, oil and of phosphate and, in addition thereto, to preserve control under conditions favorable to the public of the lands along the streams in which the fall of water can be made to generate power to be transmitted in the form of electricity many miles to the point of its use, known as "water power" sites.

The investigations into violations of the public land laws and the prosecution of land frauds have been vigorously continued under my administration, as has been the withdrawal of coal lands for classification and valuation and the temporary withholding of power sites.

Since March 4, 1909, temporary withdrawals of power sites have been made on 102 streams, and these withdrawals therefore cover 229 per cent more streams than were covered by the withdrawals made prior to that date.

The present statutes, except so far as they dispose of the precious metals and the purely agricultural lands, are not adapted to carry out the modern view of the best disposition of public lands to private ownership under conditions offering on the one hand sufficient inducement to private capital to take them over for proper development, with restrictive conditions on the other which shall secure to the public that character of control which will prevent a monopoly or misuse of the lands or their products.

The power of the secretary of the interior to withdraw from the operation of existing statutes tracts of land, the disposition of which under such statutes would be detrimental to the public interest, is not clear or satisfactory. This power has been exercised in the interest of the public, with the hope that congress might affirm the action of the executive by laws adapted to the new conditions. Unfortunately, congress has not thus far fully acted on the recommendations of the executive, and the question as to what the executive is to do is, under the circumstances, full of difficulty.

It seems to me that it is the duty of congress now, by a statute, to validate the withdrawals which have been made by the secretary of the interior and the president and to authorize the secretary of the interior temporarily to withdraw lands pending submission to congress of recommendations as to legislation to meet conditions or emergencies as they arise.

Should Classify Lands.

One of the most pressing needs in the matter of public land reform is that lands should be classified according to their principal value or use. This ought to be done by that department whose force is best adapted to that work. It should be done by the interior department through the geological survey. Much of the confusion, fraud and contention which has existed in the past has arisen from the lack of an official and determinative classification of the public lands and their contents.

It is now proposed to dispose of agricultural lands as such and at the same time to reserve for other disposition the treasure of coal, oil, asphaltum, natural gas and phosphate contained therein. This may be best accomplished by separating the right to mine from the title to the surface, giving the necessary use of so much of the latter as may be required for the extraction of the deposits. The surface might be disposed of as agricultural land under the general agricultural statutes, while the coal or other mineral could be disposed of by lease on a royalty basis, with provisions requiring a certain amount of development each year, and in order to prevent the use and cession of such lands with others of similar character so as to constitute a monopoly forbidden by law the lease should contain suitable provision subjecting to forfeiture the interest of persons participating in such monopoly. Such law should apply to Alaska as well as to the United States.

It is exceedingly difficult to frame a statute to retain government control over a property to be developed by private capital in such a manner as to secure the governmental purpose and at the same time not frighten away the investment of the necessary capital. Hence it may be necessary by laws that are really only experimental to determine from their practical operation what is the best method of securing the result aimed at.

The extent of the value of phosphate is hardly realized, and with the need that there will be for it as the years roll on and the necessity for fertilizing the land shall become more acute this will be a product which will probably attract the greed of monopolists.

With respect to the public land which lies along the streams offering opportunity to convert water power into transmissible electricity, another important phase of the public land question is presented. There are valuable water power sites through all the public land states. The opinion is held that the transfer of sovereignty from the federal government to the territorial governments as they become states included the water power in the rivers except so far as that owned by riparian proprietors. I do not think it necessary to go into a discussion of this

somewhat mooted question of law.

It seems to me sufficient to say that the man who owns and controls the land along the stream from which the power is to be converted and transmitted owns land which is indispensable to the conversion and use of that power. I cannot conceive how the power in streams flowing through public lands can be made available at all except by using the land itself as the site for the construction of the plant by which the power is generated and converted and securing a right of way thereover for transmission lines. Under these conditions, if the government owns the adjacent land, indeed if the government is the riparian owner, it may control the use of the water power by imposing proper conditions on the disposition of the land necessary in the creation and utilization of the water power.

Water Power Important.

The development in electrical appliances for the conversion of the water power into electricity to be transmitted long distances has progressed so far that it is no longer problematical, but it is a certain inference that in the future the power of the water falling in the streams to a large extent will take the place of natural fuels.

In the disposition of the domain already granted many water power sites have come under absolute ownership and may drift into one ownership, so that all the water power under private ownership shall be a monopoly. If, however, the water power sites now owned by the government—and there are enough of them—shall be disposed of to private persons for the investment of their capital in such a way as to prevent their union for purposes of monopoly with other water power sites and under conditions that shall limit the right of use to not exceeding fifty years with proper means for determining a reasonable graduated rental and with some equitable provision for fixing terms of renewal, it would seem entirely possible to prevent the absorption of these most useful lands by a power monopoly. As long as the government retains control and can prevent their improper union with other plants competition must be maintained and prices kept reasonable.

In considering the conservation of the natural resources of the country the feature that transcends all others, including woods, waters, minerals, is the soil of the country. It is incumbent upon the government to foster by all available means the resources of the country that produce the food of the people. To this end the conservation of the soils of the country should be cared for with all means at the government's disposal. Their productive powers should have the attention of our scientists that we may conserve the new soils, improve the old soils, drain wet soils, ditch swamp soils, levee river overflow soils, grow trees on thin soils, pasture hillside soils, rotate crops on all soils, discover methods for cropping dry land soils, and grasses and legumes for all soils, feed grains and mill feeds on the farms where they originate that the soils from which they come may be enriched.

Department of Agriculture's Good Work.

A work of the utmost importance to inform and instruct the public on this chief branch of the conservation of our resources is being carried on successfully in the department of agriculture, but it ought not to escape public attention that state action in addition to that of the department of agriculture—as, for instance, in the drainage of swamp lands—is essential to the best treatment of the soils in the manner above indicated.

The act by which in semiarid parts of the public domain the area of the homestead has been enlarged from 160 to 320 acres has resulted most beneficially in the extension of "dry farming" and in the demonstration which has been made of the possibility through a variation in the character and mode of culture of raising substantial crops without the presence of such a supply of water as has been heretofore thought to be necessary for agriculture.

But there are millions of acres of completely arid land in the public domain which by the establishment of reservoirs for the storing of water and the irrigation of the lands may be made much more fruitful and productive than the best lands in a climate where the moisture comes from the clouds. Congress recognized the importance of this method of artificial distribution of water on the arid lands by the passage of the reclamation act. The proceeds of the public lands create the fund to build the works needed to store and furnish the necessary water, and it was left to the secretary of the interior to determine what projects should be selected among those suggested and to direct the reclamation service, with the funds at hand and through the engineers in its employ, to construct the works.

No one can visit the far west and the country of arid and semiarid lands without being convinced that this is one of the most important methods of the conservation of our natural resources that the government has entered upon. It would appear that over thirty projects have been undertaken and that a few of these are likely to be successful because of lack of water or for other reasons, but generally the work which has been done has been well done, and many important engineering problems have been met and solved.

Government Should Help Settlers.

One of the difficulties which have arisen is that too many projects in view of the available funds have been set on foot. The funds available under the reclamation statute are inadequate to complete these projects within a reasonable time. And yet the projects have been begun. Settlers have been invited to take up and in many instances have taken up the public land within the projects, applying upon

their prompt completion. The failure to complete the projects for their benefit is, in effect, a breach of faith and leaves them in a most distressed condition. I urge that the nation ought to afford the means to lift them out of the very desperate condition in which they now are. This condition does not indicate any excessive waste or any corruption on the part of the reclamation service.

It only indicates an overzealous desire to extend the benefit of reclamation to as many acres and as many states as possible. I recommend, therefore, that authority be given to issue not exceeding \$20,000,000 of bonds from time to time, as the secretary of the interior shall find it necessary, the proceeds to be applied to the completion of the projects already begun and their proper extension and the bonds running ten years or more, to be taken up by the proceeds of returns to the reclamation fund, which returns as the years go on will increase rapidly in amount.

There is no doubt at all that if these bonds were to be allowed to run ten years the proceeds from the public lands, together with the rentals for water furnished through the completed enterprises, would quickly create a sinking fund large enough to retire the bonds within the time specified. I hope that, while the statute shall provide that these bonds are to be paid out of the reclamation fund, it will be drawn in such a way as to secure interest at the lowest rate and that the credit of the United States will be pledged for their redemption.

I urge consideration of the recommendations of the secretary of the interior in his annual report for amendments of the reclamation act, proposing other relief for settlers on these projects.

Respecting the comparatively small timbered areas on the public domain not included in national forests because of their isolation or their special value for agricultural or mineral purposes it is apparent from the evils resulting by virtue of the imperfections of existing laws for the disposition of timber lands that the acts of June 3, 1878, should be repealed and a law enacted for the disposition of the timber at public sale, the lands after the removal of the timber to be subject to appropriation under the agricultural or mineral land laws.

What I have said is really an epitome of the recommendations of the secretary of the interior in respect to the future conservation of the public domain in his present annual report. He has given close attention to the problem of disposition of these lands under such conditions as to invite the private capital necessary to their development on the one hand and the maintenance of the restrictions necessary to prevent monopoly and abuse from absolute ownership on the other.

These recommendations are incorporated in bills he has prepared, and they are at the disposition of the congress. I earnestly recommend that all the suggestions which he has made with respect to these lands shall be embodied in statutes, and especially that the withdrawals already made shall be validated so far as necessary and that the authority of the secretary of the interior to withdraw lands for the purpose of submitting recommendations as to future disposition of them where new legislation is needed shall be made completed and unquestioned.

Must Maintain Forests.

The forest reserves of the United States, some 190,000,000 acres in extent, are under the control of the department of agriculture, with authority adequate to preserve them and to extend their growth so far as that may be practicable. The importance of the maintenance of our forests cannot be exaggerated. The possibility of a scientific treatment of forests so that they shall be made to yield a large return in timber without really reducing the supply has been demonstrated in other countries, and we should work toward the standard set by them as far as their methods are applicable to our conditions.

Upward of 400,000,000 acres of forest land in this country are in private ownership, but only 3 per cent of it is being treated scientifically and with a view to the maintenance of the forests. The part played by the forests in the equalization of the supply of water on watersheds is a matter of discussion and dispute, but the general benefit to be derived by the public from the extension of forest lands on watersheds and the promotion of the growth of trees in places that are now denuded and that once had great flourishing forests goes without saying. The control to be exercised over private owners in their treatment of the forests which they own is a matter for state and not national regulation, because there is nothing in the constitution that authorizes the federal government to exercise any control over forests within a state unless the forests are owned in a proprietary way by the federal government.

It has been proposed, and a bill for the purpose passed the lower house in the last congress, that the national government appropriate a certain amount each year out of the receipts from the forestry business of the government to institute reforestation at the sources of certain navigable streams to be selected by the geological survey, with a view to determining the practicability of this improving and protecting the streams for federal purposes. I think a moderate expenditure for each year for this purpose for a period of five or ten years would be of the utmost benefit in the development of our forestry system.

Improving Inland Waterways.

I come now to the improvement of the inland waterways. He would be blind, indeed, who did not realize that the people of the entire west, and especially those of the Mississippi valley, have been aroused to the need there is for the improvement of our inland

waterways. The Mississippi river, with the Missouri on the one hand, and the Ohio on the other, would seem to offer a great natural means of interstate transportation and traffic. How far, if properly improved, they would relieve the railroads or supplement them in respect to the bulkier and cheaper commodities is a matter of conjecture. No enterprise ought to be undertaken the cost of which is not definitely ascertained and the benefit and advantage of which are not known and assured by competent engineers and other authority. When, however, a project of a definite character for the improvement of a waterway has been developed so that plans have been drawn, the cost definitely estimated and the traffic which will be accommodated is reasonably probable, I think it is the duty of congress to undertake the project and make provision therefor in the proper appropriation bill.

One of the projects which answer the description I have given is that of introducing dams into the Ohio river from Pittsburg to Cairo, so as to maintain at all seasons of the year by slack water a depth of nine feet. Upward of seven of these dams have already been constructed, and six are under construction, while the total required is fifty-four. The remaining cost is known to be \$63,000,000.

It seems to me that in the development of our inland waterways it would be wise to begin with this particular project and carry it through as rapidly as may be. I assume from reliable information that it can be constructed economically in ten years. I recommend, therefore, that the present congress in the river and harbor bill make provision for continuing contracts to complete this improvement, and I shall recommend in the future, if it be necessary, that bonds be issued to carry it through.

What has been said of the Ohio river is true in a less complete way of the improvement of the upper Mississippi from St. Paul to St. Louis to a constant depth of six feet, and of the Missouri from Kansas City to St. Louis to a constant depth of six feet, and from St. Louis to Cairo of a depth of eight feet. These projects have been pronounced practical by competent boards of army engineers, their cost has been estimated, and there is business which will follow the improvement.

Traffic Is Increasing.

As these improvements are being made and the traffic encouraged by them shows itself of sufficient importance the improvement of the Mississippi beyond Cairo down to the gulf, which is now going on with the maintenance of a depth of nine feet everywhere, may be changed to another and greater depth if the necessity for it shall appear to arise out of the traffic which can be delivered on the river at Cairo.

I am informed that the investigation by the waterways commission in Europe shows that the existence of a waterway by no means assures traffic unless there is traffic adapted to water carriage at cheap rates at one end or the other of the stream. It also appears in Europe that the depth of the non-tidal streams is rarely more than six feet and never more than ten. But it is certain that enormous quantities of merchandise are transported over the rivers and canals in Germany and France and England, and it is also certain that the existence of such methods of traffic materially affects the rates which the railroads charge, and it is the best regulator of those rates that we have, not even excepting the governmental regulation through the interstate commerce commission. For this reason I hope that this congress will take such steps that it may be called the inaugural of the new system of inland waterways.

For reasons which it is not necessary here to state congress has seen fit to order an investigation into the interior department and the forest service of the agricultural department. The results of that investigation are not needed to determine the value of and the necessity for the new legislation which I have recommended in respect to the public lands and in respect to reclamation. I earnestly urge that the measures recommended be taken up and disposed of promptly without awaiting the investigation which has been determined upon.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.
The White House, Jan. 14, 1910.

CIGARS and CANDY

SPECIAL OFFERS SATURDAY ONLY

We realize that the great majority do not get the opportunity to visit our store during the week to see the most modern and up-to-date drug store, to find out the extensive variety we carry of all drug store goods and how reasonable our prices are. We therefore make some special inducement for Saturday. They are excellent values. Be sure to come and let us serve you with a free cup of our new process hot chocolate.

Free

A cup of our delicious Hot Chocolate with rich whipped cream, will be served free to all purchasers on SATURDAY. We make this offer because we believe we serve the best cup of hot chocolate in this city. It cannot be made better. We want to make sure that at least everyone tries it, and we know that after the first cup, we will have a permanent customer for our soda fountain.

CIGARS

Smokers will find a great many advantages in buying cigars from us. We can always supply just the exact shade desired; cigars are in the best smoking condition; we carry every brand that is called for and our enormous business enables us to make prices in some instances lower than jobbers. Please remember we sell

All the Popular 10c Cigars for6c

All the Popular 5c Cigars7 for 25c

All 10c Cigarettes..... 8c
All 15c Cigarettes..... 10c
All 25c Cigarettes..... 18c

Special Combinations

No. 1

2 7-20-4 25c
1 Diana's Ladies
1 Sazara Smoker
1 Concha

No. 2

2 7-20-4 25c
3 Saturday Specials.....

No. 3

1 Keystone..... 25c
4 Manillas.....

No. 4

3 Pippins..... 25c
4 50's.....

CANDY

Our confectionery department has grown beyond our expectations and we expect to enlarge this department in the near future. Its success is simply due to the fact that you will never find a piece of candy that is not absolutely fresh and that we are able to sell the highest grade confections at moderate prices.

OUR BANNER MIXTURE

Will compare favorably with a great many candies sold at 40c, or 50c per pound. Sold on Saturday and Sunday only20c

RIKER'S PERFECT CHOCOLATES

No matter how good a chocolate you have been in the habit of buying, you will say that this is the best box of the best chocolates you have had at the price. It is our leader. 30c per pound

We Are Exclusive Agents for Guth's Famous Chocolates

For those who want the best, this line of chocolates made in Baltimore will prove to be a revelation. In two grades, 40c and 50c per half pound box; 80c and \$1 per pound box

BATH ROOM FIXTURES

We carry as good an assortment of bathroom fixtures in our Lowell store as we do in the Boston stores. Every piece is heavily nickel plated on brass, guaranteed never to rust. We have pieces for every conceivable purpose—tooth brush holders, soap holders, sponge holders, tumbler holders, etc. From 25c to \$2.00

WE GIVE LEGAL TRADING STAMPS

121-123 MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.



RIKER-JAYNES DRUG STORE

You are SAFE when you buy at RIKER-JAYNES.

Madame Leon's Complexion Lotion

Ti batous, 1 oz.; glycerine, 1 oz.; rose water, 3 oz.; distilled water, 3 oz. This prescription has been used by Madame Leon for years, who was considered the most beautiful woman in Paris. If your druggist has not got it you can find it at

Goodale's DRUG STORE

217 Central Street.

ALL KINDS OF GAS AND ELECTRIC NOVELTIES

Plating, burnishing and polishing of anything in brass, copper, silver or gold. When you want any kind of electrical work call at

DERBY & MORSE
41 Middle St. Tel. 475.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

Says Conservation of Popular Government is at Stake

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—"The conservation of natural resources and the conservation of popular government are both at stake. The one needs conservation no less than the other."

This statement epitomizes the formal announcement made public last night by Gifford Pinchot, who was recently removed as chief forester. The former official declared that the great moral issue that now faces the country is not the loss of natural resources so much as whether special interests or the people shall rule. The statement, in part, is as follows:

"At this time I have no comment to make on recent events. Whether in or out of the government service, I pur-

pose to stay in the fight for conservation and equal opportunity. Every movement and measure, from whatever source, that tends to advance conservation and promote government by men for human welfare I shall try to help. Every movement and measure, from whatever source, that hinders conservation and promotes government by money for profit I shall endeavor to oppose. The supreme test of movement and measure is the welfare of the plain people. I am as ready to support the administration when it moves toward this paramount end as I am to oppose it when it moves away."

Mr. Pinchot expresses his profound regret at leaving the forest service and pays tribute to the faithfulness and high quality of service rendered by the men with whom he worked. Out of the work of the forest service, he proceeds, grew the conservation movement.

"Today that movement expresses one of our deepest national convictions," he says, "and the principles for which it stands are received as an axiom. It is only the execution of them which remains in doubt."

Together with President Roosevelt's message transmitting his report, the recommendations of the national conservation commission furnished a complete statement of the conservation policy, met our needs squarely and prescribed the remedy. They included definite practical recommendations for the protection of forests against fire, and for equitable forest taxation.

"The classification of the public domain was strongly urged, and principles for its use and dispositions were laid down. The necessity for preserving the fertility of our soils and developing their agricultural value by drainage and otherwise was covered, and particular attention was drawn to the needs of retaining our phosphate

R&G CORSETS

Better than ever.

lands, then in danger of absorption by a foreign syndicate."

Mr. Pinchot then traced the recommendations of the conference, applauding and endorsing them all. In a word, he said, "the report of the commission and the message, taken together, set forth a comprehensive, definite statement for the conservation of our natural resources." Then he proceeds:

"At this critical period, when the goal was in sight, enemies of conservation in congress not only succeeded in preventing an appropriation with which to pursue the work, but attempted to forbid its progress by the Tawney amendment to the last sundry civil bill. Thereupon the work of the national conservation commission was stopped."

"The recommendations of the commission still wait for action. All wise men will agree that the situation is serious. The Tawney amendment was more than a mistake—it was a deliberate betrayal of the work. The dangers which confront the conservation movement today must be met by positive action in congress. No action will be equivalent to bad action and will have the same results."

"Unless congress acts the water powers will pass into the hands of special interests without charge and without limit of time. So with the phosphate deposits on public lands when the withdrawal which now protects them are removed. So with the enormously valuable coal deposits in Alaska, which the present law would sell for ten dollars per acre. The danger of bad legislation is no less serious. The special interests must no longer be allowed to take what they choose out of the great property of all the people. Those who steal public lands steal homes from men and women who need them. Congress can stop the pilage, or congress can let it go on."

"In the absence of proper action two great conservation plans for the public welfare may fail. The first is the control of water powers, on navigable streams in the public interest. The second is the construction of the deep waterway from the Great Lakes to the gulf."

"The first great immediate danger is that the water powers will be lost; the second, that the coal lands will be lost." The statement concludes: "But these specific dangers of public loss are merely parts of the great issue between the special interests and the rest of us. That issue is whether this country shall be managed by men for human welfare, or by money for profit."

"It is a tremendous moral issue, far greater than any man's personal feelings of personal fortunes. It lies between the people and the representatives on one side and the interests and their representatives on the other; between progress and reaction; between special privilege and a square deal. I repeat, that the supreme test is the welfare of the plain people. It is time to apply it."

Government officials declined last night to make any reply to the statement issued by Mr. Pinchot, because, owing to the lateness of the hour at which it was given out, they did not have time to examine it carefully. It is not believed, however, that any formal answer will be made, inasmuch as he is no longer a government official.

FACTORY TOWNS

Hotbeds of Socialism, Says Fr. Gasson

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—"The factory towns of Massachusetts are hotbeds of the principles of socialism and particularly of the ideas that having private property is robbery and the only cure for this is education," declared Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S. J., president of Boston college, last night, at a dinner given by the education committee of the Boston chamber of commerce to the presidents of Massachusetts colleges and universities.

President Richard C. MacLaurin of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and F. P. Fish, chairman of the Massachusetts state board of education, spoke among others.

FAVORS CORPORATION LAW

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—"The proposed national corporation law is, in my judgment, the most important piece of constructive legislation that has been submitted for public consideration for many years. After the vague, ambiguous and in many respects, mischievous phraseology of the so-called Sherman anti-trust law, it is a positive relief to consider the draft of a statute which substitutes for mere destructive prohibition, a legislative program whose purposes are constructive."

James M. Beck, formerly assistant United States attorney general and recently elected general counsel of the American Sugar Refining Co., had this to say yesterday, in regard to President Taft's proposed federal corporation law.

GIFTS TO PRINCETON

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 14.—Princeton university, it was announced last night by the board of trustees, has received \$571,631 in gifts recently, of which \$300,000 is from the late Morris K. Jessup of New York.

A gift of \$100,000 was also received from Cleveland H. Dodge, 73, for the endowment of a Quaker hall. John L. Cowdell, of the class of 1856, was elected a life trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of ex-President Grover Cleveland.

It was announced that with additional dormitory accommodations made possible by the donations of Mrs. Russell Sage, as well as several alumni, ninety percent of the students of the university will be housed on the campus next year.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

THE following reductions are bringing four departments into prominence with bigger values than they have ever offered before. In fact each three days' list seems to distance those bargains offered at previous sales. "Go where mark the Orange Cards"

White Goods and Wash Fabrics

At 7c a Yard

At 13c a Yard

At 15c a Yard

At 29c a Yard

At 75c a Yard

The Above Prices Are for Today and Tomorrow.

Palmer St., Centre Aisle

Better Buy An

UMBRELLA

While They're at These Prices

Ladies' \$1.50 Umbrellas only 89c each
Ladies' \$2 and \$2.50 Umbrellas, only \$1.19 each
Ladies' \$3 and \$3.50 Silk Umbrellas, only \$1.98 each
Ladies' \$4 and \$4.50 Umbrellas, only \$1.89 each
Men's \$1.50 to \$2.50 Umbrellas, only 89c each
Children's \$1.50 Umbrellas, only 89c each

EAST SECTION, NEAR DOOR.

A Couple of Days More of Those

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Black Fleece Hose, with white sole, double sole, spliced heel, were 25c, at 19c a pair

Ladies' Tan and Slate Fleece Hose, double soles, spliced heel, were 25c, 19c pair

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, never wear out, with six thread sole and heels, were 25c, sell for three days only 20c pair

Ladies' Black Silk Lisle Hose—slightly imperfect—full fashioned, double soles, always sold for 38c 25c pair

Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, embroidered, in all the new colors, double soles, were 50c, 38c pair

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Jersey Fleece Vests and Pants, slightly soiled, were 50c 38c

Ladies' Medium Weight Jersey Vests and Pants, white, slightly imperfect, were 50c, 38c

West Section / Left Aisle

Hosiery and Underwear Offerings

Ladies' Jersey Vests, only

half wool, slightly imperfect, were 75c 59c

Ladies' Jersey Gray Wool Vests and Pants, Luzerne make, 3-4 wool, were \$1 79c

Ladies' White Jersey Wool Vests and Pants, Luzerne make, 3-4 wool, were \$1 79c

Ladies' White All Wool Vests and Pants, Luzerne make, were \$1.50 \$1.25

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

Odd Sizes Ladies' Scarlet Wool Vests and Pants, were \$1, only 59c

Ladies' White Plain Wool Vests and Pants, 3-4 wool, were 75c 59c

Ladies' Natural Wool Vests

and Pants in plain weave, 90 per cent. wool, were \$1, for 79c

Ladies' White Wool Vests and Pants, 90 per cent. wool, plain weave, were \$1 79c

THESE BARGAINS ARE AT THE Stationery Dept.

Paper Napkins, reg. price 4c doz., sale price 3c doz.
Writing Tablets, reg. price 10c and 15c, sale price 7c
Composition Books, reg. price 5c, sale price 3c
Sportman's Playing Cards, reg. price 4c, sale price 2c
Children's Stationery, reg. price 10c box, sale price 7c
10c 1 q. boxes of Stationery, sale price 7c
25c 1 q. boxes of Stationery, sale price 17c
25c 1 q. boxes of Stationery, sale price 17c
35c 1 q. boxes of Stationery, sale price 25c
50c 1 q. boxes of Stationery, sale price 35c
All our more expensive boxes at One-Half the Reg. Price

East Section / North Aisle

Basement Bargain Department

SALE OF

Bleached Cotton

This Next Three Days—Friday, Saturday and Monday

Yard wide heavy bleached cotton in remnants, cotton worth 65c value. Only 4c yard

Good fine bleached cotton, 36 inches wide, nice and soft finish, 8c value. Only 5c yard

Bleached cotton in full pieces, good nice quality 36 inches wide worth 9c yard. Only 6 1/2c yard

Long remnants of very fine bleached cotton, full yard wide for family use, cotton with very nice soft finish, 10c value. At 8 1/2c yard

Dwight Anchor bleached cotton, is known as being the best cotton for general use; our price is one-third less than Fruit and Langdon, worth 13 1/2c yard. Only 9c yard

Dwight 45 inches bleached cotton for pillow cases, in half pieces, worth on the piece 18c yard. At 14c yard

Dwight 45 inches bleached cotton in long remnants, sold on the piece at 20c yard. At 15c yard

Dwight 36 and 42 inches pillow tubing cotton, 19c value. At 14c yard

Dwight 45 inches pillow tubing cotton, worth 20c yard. At 15c yard

Dwight Anchor seamless sheeting is the best for wear and wash, easier and softer than any other sheeting; our prices for remnants in lengths convenient for sheets are one-third less than cheap sheetings are sold for.

7-4 or 1 1/4 yards wide, worth 32c yard. At 24c yard

3-4 or 2 yards wide, worth 34c yard. At 26c yard

9-4 or 2 1/4 yards wide, worth 36c yard. At 28c yard

10-4 or 2 1/2 yards wide worth 38c yard. At 30c yard

1000 yards of very fine nainsook, full yard wide and very fine quality, with nice soft finish for fine underwear, worth 20c yard. At 12 1/2c yard

SPECIAL SALE OF Sample Wool Blankets

Just received from the mill 200 pairs of good white wool blankets, mostly all samples and odd pairs, single and double blankets; as this lot cannot be this season, we had the manufacturer give us an extra discount and to sell this lot before stocktaking we offer them at very low prices for good blankets.

About 130 pairs are worth \$5.00 and over All at one price \$3.85

About 70 pairs are of extra good quality and worth \$6.50 to \$7.50 pair All at one price \$4.47 pair

One bale of 10-4 cotton blankets, white and gray, good heavy blankets, sold from 50c to 65c pair. Only 48c pair

Full 11-4 size cotton blankets for double beds, in white, gray and tan, with fast color border, good heavy blankets with warm woolly fleeces, sold all over New England at \$1.00 a pair Our price 75c pair

Boys' Clothing Dept.

Boys' Winter Overcoats Marked Down

Boys' Russian and Reerfer, made of new cloth in the latest colors, garments with extra good trimming, and with fast color border, good heavy blankets with warm woolly fleeces, sold all over New England at \$1.00 a pair Marked down to \$2.50 each

Boys' Russian Reerfer and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$1.50 to \$3.00. Marked down to \$3.00 each

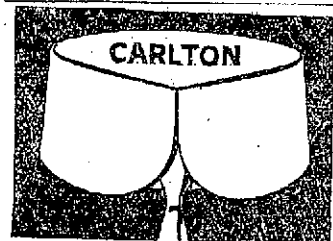
In Our Underpriced Men's Furnishing Department

50 Dozen Milkmen's Overalls.

Just received from the manufacturer 50 dozen of milkmen's overalls, made of best Otis blue checked gingham overall, made strong and cut large and double seams all over. Overalls made to fit all size pair. At 35c pair, 3 pairs for \$1.00

50 Dozen Men's Working Shirts

Men's working shirts made of good black pattern and heavy cheviot, shirts made large and double stitch, shirts worth 50c. At 39c each



Most of the successful styles appear first in

ARROW COLLARS

15c. each—2 for 25c.
Cluett, Plabody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

THE SMART CLOTHES SHOP

D. S. O'Brien Co.

222 MERRIMACK STREET

A SIGN OF GOOD CLOTHES

\$15 Hand Tailored Suits and Overcoats

\$11.50

The man who bought a \$15 suit or overcoat at the Smart Clothes Shop in October or November got full value for his money—the utmost \$15.00 would buy.

In January there's just as much value in the garments that are left, but less demand—and demand rules prices.

So the January price on every \$15.00 suit and overcoat is \$11.50—a saving of \$3.50 for the man who buys now.

This is our first winter season, so every garment is fresh and new.

The suits are all wool or wool and worsted—not a thread of cotton in any of them.

There are black undressed worsteds, blue serges, fancy worsteds and cassimeres.

Overcoats of black and blue Kersey, oxford-melton and several styles of fancy coats in short or full length with military or convertible collar.

Suits and coats have sizes up to 46 breast measure.

First Authoritative Statement as to "Insurgent" Aims In Congress



THESE ARE THE THIRTY INSURGENTS.

William J. Cary, Wisconsin.
Henry A. Cooper, Wisconsin.
Charles R. Davis, Minnesota.
John J. Esch, Wisconsin.
Charles N. Fowler, New Jersey.
Augustus P. Gardner, Massachusetts.
James W. Good, Iowa.
Asle J. Gronna, North Dakota.
Gilbert N. Haugen, Iowa.
Everett A. Hayes, California.
Edmund H. Hinshaw, Nebraska.
David A. Hollingsworth, Ohio.
Albert H. Hubbard, Iowa.
Adna R. Johnson, Ohio.
N. E. Kendall, Iowa.
Moses P. Hinkaid, Nebraska.
Arthur W. Korn, Wisconsin.
Irvine L. Lenroot, Wisconsin.
Charles A. Lindbergh, Minnesota.
William C. Lovering, Massachusetts.
E. H. Madison, Kansas.
E. A. Morse, Wisconsin.
Victor Murdock, Kansas.
John M. Nelson, Wisconsin.
George W. Norris, Nebraska.
Charles E. Pickett, Iowa.
Miles P. Pindexter, Washington.
Halvor Steenerson, Minnesota.
Andrew J. Volstead, Minnesota.
Frank P. Woods, Iowa.

By ROBERTUS LOVE.

WHY do the heathen rage? Why do the insurgents surge? And do the people imagine a vain thing? Whether the people imagine a vain thing with regard to Speaker Joseph G. Cannon's control of legislation in congress may be a matter of personal opinion, but here for the first time we have from Congressman Victor Murdock of Kansas, the acknowledged leader of the so-called insurgents in the house, an authoritative, succinct, signed statement prepared in response to a special request from the present writer, as to just why the insurgents surge.

The people of the United States at large are deeply interested in this insurgent movement, whether they believe in it or not. The interest is increasing, for the insurgent struggle is becoming more vividly visible as congress gets down to work after the holiday vacation. Many persons love a "scrap," whether it be pugilistic or

parliamentary. This one is purely parliamentary.

Insurgents Not Dangerous.

For the benefit of ladies who live in single suffrage states it may be pointed out that the insurgent in congress is not a Central American insurrecto with a corn knife and a cartridge belt, but an American citizen whom the voters of his district prize so highly that they have sent him to Washington to represent them in the making of national laws. The insurgent contends that he is sent there to represent, and the reader will find by perusing Mr. Murdock's statement that the thirty Republican congressmen who make up the little brigade of opponents to the speaker's rule, from the majority side of the house, are conducting this campaign because they feel that they are not permitted to represent. "As representatives we demand that we have a chance to represent," say the insurgents, "and under the present power conferred upon the speaker by the house rules and other conditions a member has little or no voice in legislation."

Edmund Burke said there were four estates in parliament, the fourth being represented in the press gallery. The insurgent Republicans in congress may be called the fifth estate. According to their contention, they represent the determination to represent their constituents, and that is why for several years they have been resisting the rule of the speaker. It is not a personal fight against Joseph G. Cannon, but an impersonal one against the prerogatives of his office. A speaker by any other name would smell as odoriferous

THE PURPOSE OF THE INSURGENTS.

THOSE who are insurgent against the house rules are striving to restore popular representation in congress. Today there are 391 members in the house. Only one of them, the speaker, actually exercises the functions of representation. All power in the house has been shifted from the membership to the speaker. There is but one way to give representation back to the house and that is by taking the power which has been concentrated in the speaker away from him.

At present the speaker, Joseph G. Cannon, exercises, first, control over business; second, control over recognition, and third, control over the votes of the membership.

His control over business of major importance is exercised through his membership on the committee on rules, the committee which forces measures through the house under cloture—that is, without the right of amendment or debate. It is proposed, therefore, first, to put the speaker off that committee.

The speaker's control through recognition comes under the right of the speaker to inquire into the purpose of a motion made by a member and, if the motion be obnoxious to the speaker, the right to refuse the member recognition to make his motion. It is proposed, therefore, second, to take that tyrannical right away from the speaker.

The speaker today appoints all committees. He appoints men as chairmen who will be loyal to him and makes members of committees men who will be loyal to his lieutenant chairmen. This is his machine. The speaker's caprice controls. His whim rules. If the speaker desire a measure reported out of committee for action he has but to say the word. If he desire a measure to remain in a pigeonhole he has merely to indicate. It is proposed, therefore, third, to let the house appoint its own committees.

Popular representation has been perverted and defeated by a concentration of power in the speaker. The purpose is to correct and restore representation by taking power away from the speaker and putting it back in the membership. It can be done by changing the system—first, by excluding the speaker from the committee on rules; second, by changing the rule of recognition; third, by permitting the house to name its own committees.

Victor Murdock

to these insurgents if he exercised the same prerogatives, which are denounced by the thundering thirty as a species of czaristic absolutism unethically engrafted upon our body politic.

Cannon's Crown of Thorns.

These insurgent members are thirty thorns in the flesh of the speaker. This is the number of them as already reflected in votes, but Victor Murdock tells me that there will be more at the very first opportunity to express insurgent sentiments on the roll call.

Should any curious person, just as an exercise in simple arithmetic, desire to understand why Speaker Cannon smokes his cigars at an extra up-titled angle just now let him cast a little flaring. There are 391 members in the house. The Republicans number 219, the Democrats 172. From the 219 Republicans subtract 30 insurgents; result, 189 Republicans left. To the 172 Democrats add 30 insurgents; result, 202 Democrats. Anyhow, they will vote that way on any proposition to press the thorn-crown more tightly about the troubled brow of Uncle Joe.

Did you hear anything drop?

There you have a fatal thirteen majority against the speaker already in sight. No matter whether you believe

in Uncle Joe as an angel with wings or denounce him as a devil with whiskers, whether you honor the insurgents as possible saviors of their country's liberties or anathematize them as traitors to their party, that thirteen majority against the speaker on roll call is a stupendous political fact that stares you in the face. And suppose the division should fall upon a Friday!

New Jersey to California.

By reference to the list of the thirty thunders printed herewith you will observe that the insurgent movement is not merely a Kansas cyclone, though the "head and front" of the offending halls from Wichita and another member from the Sunflower State, Edmond H. Madison of Dodge City, is in line. The insurgent representatives hail from twelve of the Republican states. New Jersey has its Fowler, who not long ago engaged in an open letter contest with the speaker which splintered red fire. California is on the list. Massachusetts has two. Insurgents. Wisconsin has six—more than half of its members. Minnesota has four. Iowa has six. Nebraska has three. Ohio, home of the president, has two. North Dakota has one, and far off Washington has another.

It appears, in fine, that there is

nothing local about the insurgent movement. The protest against the speaker's prerogatives is voiced in the house of representatives from coast to coast. New England pairs with Kansas—two pairs. And these days there is usually a full house in the speaker's laud, because every member is expecting something to break loose in the insurgent campaign and wants to be in at the killing. The 189 Republicans—counting out the thirty—want to be there to keep the 172 Democrats from coalescing with the insurgents. The Democrats want to be there to coalesce at the first blush of opportunity. That is one of the things that make this session of the sixty-first congress more than usually interesting from the visitor's galleries.

Upheld by Constituents.

All the insurgents declare that their people are standing by them. When Murdock, not home from the extra tariff session last summer, the populace of Wichita met him at the depot and paraded him around town with a brass band in front and the insurgent in the leading carriage. Main street and Douglas avenue being crammed to the curbs with vociferous acclamations. Several other insurgents had similar receptions, though it is probable that Murdock's was the most enthusiastic. J. C. Welliver, a Washington newspaper man, proposes in a current magazine article to elect an insurgent speaker. "There are plenty of good men among them with whom no mistake could be made," he says. "Murdock of Kansas, Hubbard of Iowa, Norris of Nebraska, Cooper of Wisconsin, are tried veterans of this warfare; any one of them would make an able, fair and absolutely true speaker."

Well, what do you think about it?

New State of Siskiyou May Be Created

Top of California and Bottom of Oregon Would Make a Commonwealth of Superlative Scenic Grandeur

IF the proposed new state of Siskiyou be added to the Union by the elopement and marriage of the northern part of California and the southern part of Oregon, the new commonwealth promises to become known as the most picturesquely beautiful in general topography of all the sovereign sisterhood. This is the prophesy of one who has visited all the "scenic states" and has been more deeply impressed and enthralled by the

scenery in the regions comprising the proposed new commonwealth than by any of the other great natural wonders of America.

Siskiyou—if Siskiyou occurs—will be come an irresistible magnet for the tourist, the artist, the poet and the practical person who pioneers for commerce. Of course the region will be no more wonderful than it is at present, but the formation of a new state will serve to attract wider attention to it.

While the movement has not taken definite shape, the proposition has been discussed with serious intentions for some time and just now is interesting the residents of the region. If you will look at the map you will find that near Carson City, famed in prizefight annals as the place where Jim Corbett surrendered to Bob Fitzsimmons, the border line between Nevada and California has an obtuse angle. Geographically this angle is indicated as the

southeast corner of Siskiyou. On the coast of Oregon you will discover Coos bay. Here or possibly somewhat up coast may begin the north line of Siskiyou.

The territory indicated will include two harbors, Coos bay and Humboldt bay, both of which may be developed into ports of commercial importance. It will include, what is more interesting, Crater lake and Mount Shasta, and probably also Lake Tahoe, in the extreme southeastern corner, that wonderful body of water lying far up in a mountain altitude.

Mount Shasta is a volcano, rumbling, grumbling and shuddering from time to time, but scientists say it has not erupted for 800 years. That it formerly suffered terrible eruptions is shown by the immense masses of lava that have poured down its sides and out beyond its base. Crater lake was created by the violent explosion of Mount Mazama, which blew its own head off ages ago when it was higher than Shasta, according to savants. This conclusion as to Mazama's original altitude was reached by a process of comparative anatomy, so to speak. The surface of the lake is 6,229 feet above the sea. Around the lake, which is six by five miles and of elliptical contour, rises a rim of stone, the broken mountain's exterior, from 1,000 to 2,000 feet above the water. The walls are almost perpendicular. The lake is 2,000 feet deep.

Crater lake and its environs, including 236 square miles, have been a national park by act of congress since 1902. Recently railroad connection has been established, so that this marvelous phenomenon is easily accessible to the tourist.

Mount Shasta is in Siskiyou county, Cal., the county whose name it is proposed to bestow upon the new state. This mountain, 14,442 feet high, possesses features of interest that belong to no other big wart on the earth's face. Shasta is not properly a peak. It belongs in the Sierra range. Sierra means saw toothed. That describes Shasta. The mountain is long and has several depressions like the space between gigantic saw teeth, or one might say that it has humps like a monster camel's back. The top and sides are clad in perpetual snow.

Around the base of Shasta and far up its craggy slopes Indians and white men have grappled in death struggles year after year. Later the gold seeker came and pitched his tent along the slopes or in the outlying forests. Then came the lumberman's ax, and one of the large industries of the region today is that of cutting and floating logs.

ROBERT DONNELLY

Will Attempt Mount McKinley In April

Professor Parker and Artist Browne, Who Were Companions of the Discredited Dr. Cook, Preparing an Expedition

THE ascent of Mount McKinley, in Alaska, the highest peak in North America, yet unascended according to the findings of the Explorers' club, is to be attempted in April by Professor Herschel C. Parker of Columbia university and Belmont H. Browne of Seattle, artist and mountain climber. Professor Parker has just declared to me his intention to try to reach the summit of the premier peak. He will seek neither to uphold nor to discredit Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who was expelled from the Explorers' club on the finding that his claim to having climbed Mount McKinley in 1906 was false. Professor Parker never did place the slightest credence in Cook's claim, he openly discredited it at the time it was made, and he simply purposes to make the attempt "on his own hook," utterly and scornfully ignoring all that has been said by and about his brother Brooklynite as to the alleged achievement.

Professor Parker was a partner with Dr. Cook in the 1906 attempt. He helped to finance the expedition. Mr. Browne also went along, but both he and the Columbia professor were sent on wild goose, chase while Cook and his guide, Edward N. Barrill, who since has discredited him, were supposed to have achieved the ascent.

Professor Parker is modest as to his statements regarding his forthcoming effort. He believes there is a chance for him and Mr. Browne to reach the summit, but he evinces no disposition to trumpet his intention to the four winds. He will head a modest expedition as to equipment.

"In my opinion," said Professor Parker to the writer, "the Duke of the Abruzzi could climb Mount McKinley beyond reasonable doubt of failure, for he would go up there with an expedition financed at something like \$50,000. Americans of ordinary means cannot hope to compete with such an explorer, but we do hope that by selecting our outfit and instruments with good common sense and scientific acumen we may be able to climb to the top of the continent."

The latter phrase, by the way, is the title of the book published by Dr. Cook, in which he claimed that he had climbed the peak. Cook's effort was made from the southern or southeastern side. Professor Parker proposes to attempt the peak from the northern angle. He holds the theory that there is better promise of success from that approach than from any other.

Another interesting theory entertained by the Columbia professor of physics is that he will find the temperature at the summit of McKinley practically



cally the same as that at the top of peaks of corresponding height in equatorial regions, though the Alaskan emperor of mountains holds sway in the far north, only 280 miles from the arctic circle. It is by far the highest peak in the world in such a northern latitude. Notwithstanding its frozen head, there is a tradition among the natives of the Aleutian Islands in that general neighborhood that centuries ago the mountain was a volcano, belching smoke and flame. These Indians collect the mountain Traleka. The present name, in honor of the late President McKinley, was bestowed by an intrepid American prospector, W. A. Dickey, who went into Alaska on the gold rush of 1898 and was the first white man to see the mountain, which was known to the whites by the name of Bolshoi, except at a distance of about 200 miles. Dickey floated past the foot of the Alaskan range in a frail craft on the Sushitna river and beheld the magnificent mountain at a close view. Both Parker and Browne are mountain climbers of widely recognized ability and reliability. They are known as painstaking students of mountaineering. ROBINSON BELKNAP.

THE ICE GORGES

Caused a Loss Exceeding \$100,000

St. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—The last of the ice gorges in the Mississippi river went out in an avalanche of ice this morning. The loss exceeds \$100,000. The river is rising rapidly and is clogged with ice banks 18 feet high. The ferryboat Madison, valued at \$3000, was sunk at Madison, Ill., yesterday. The excursion steamer City of Providence is adrift and in imminent danger. More than a thousand men worked along the levee last night to save small craft.

Scores of launches, barges and houseboats, went to the bottom. The steamer Saturn burned to the water's edge last night while caught in an ice jam and Captain Thomas and his crew of five men had a narrow escape from death.

BILLERICA GRANGE

NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS WERE INSTALLED

I. O. O. F. hall in Billerica was the scene, last evening, of the installation of the newly elected board of officers for Billerica Grange, 228, P. of H. Visitors were present from Chelmsford, Braintree, Westbury, Westford, Bedford, Wilmington, Carlisle and other towns in Middlesex county. The installation of officers was not the only attraction. The meeting also marked the 10th anniversary of the organization of a grange in Billerica. At 6:30 an oyster supper was served in the banquet hall and was followed by the induction ceremonies. State Master Charles M. Gardner, of Westfield was the installing officer, assisted by Mrs. George P. Greenwood of the Billerica grange. Those installed were: Master, Mrs. Lulu M. Hutchins; overseer, Truman G. Messer; lecturer, Mrs. Margaret Wright; steward, James A. Ruth; assistant steward, James A. Ruth; chaplain, Miss Florence Ruth; urer, Clarence A. Bowman; secretary, Mrs. Lillian Dutton; gatekeeper, Henry Hahn; crier, Mrs. Lucy Collier; promoter, Mrs. Beattie Messer; Flora, Mrs. George P. Greenwood; lady assistant steward, Miss Mary Holly; member of executive committee, P. M. T. Emery Smith.

STAR THEATRE

Nellie Franklin, "The Vesta Tilley of the East," a famous impersonator of male characters and Lowe and Lowe in their sketch, "The Actress and the Star," furnish abundance of fun at the Star theatre. They will conclude their engagements Saturday night. Large audiences in which women and children were well represented enjoyed the new program Thursday. New pictures and illustrated songs make up an all-star show. The admission of five cents allows a seat.

"NINETY-THREE"

The Story of a Famous Name and How It Originated

The foremost dermatologist in France, Dr. Sabouraud of Paris, and Professor Unna, Hamburg, Germany, discovered that a microbe caused baldness. Their theory, Dr. Sabouraud infected a guinea pig with some of these microbes and, comparatively short time the animal was denuded of every hair that was on its body.

Some eminent histologists and chemists were employed by the United Drug Co., Boston, Mass., to find the means of destroying the microbes and a remedy that would create a new growth of hair where the hair roots had not been entirely destroyed.

After months of study, experimenting and research work, they discovered what they claimed would do what was demanded. To unquestionably prove their theory, 100 leading druggists, located in as many different cities, were requested to each furnish a name of a responsible person suffering from falling hair and baldness. Each of these 100 persons was furnished three bottles of the preparation with a request to give it a thorough trial and report results.

Fifty of these people failed to report. Two declared they had been bald for years; that their hair follicles had long been closed, and their scalps were smooth and glossy.

Ninety-three of the 100 sent in enthusiastic reports, stating that they were delighted with the hair-restoring qualities of the preparation, and expressed sincere thanks for the wonderful benefits brought about by its use. In commemoration of this, the new preparation was named Rexall "93" Hair Tonic.

We sell this remedy with the distinct understanding that it is free of cost to the user in every case where it does not completely remove dandruff, stimulate the hair follicles, revitalize the hair roots, stop the hair from falling out, grow new hair and make the scalp free from irritation.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic comes in two sizes: prices, 50 cents and \$1.00. Remember you can obtain Rexall Remedies in Lowell only at our store, The Rexall Store. The Hall & Lyon Co., 67-69 Merrimack street.

PROVIDE FOR THE WEEK

Buckley's Saturday CIGAR

5c Straight, \$5.00 Per 100
On Sale only on Saturday and Sunday for 5c. All other days 10c.

AT BUCKLEY'S STORES

131 Central, 469 Middlesex and 3 Fletcher Streets

FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Imported Pure Olive Oil and Best Macaroni a Specialty
JOSEPH and SUSIE CARPENITO
192 Gorham Street

Meat Market Fixtures

WANTED AT ONCE

Refrigerator, blocks, benches, scales, knives, saws and other market fixtures. Address S. G. Sun Office.



DOROTHY ARVILLE In "The Girl From Rector's"

LOWE OPERA HOUSE

"The Dams of Men" and "The Prisoner of Zenda" were the plays presented by Miss DeLacy and her excellent company at the Opera House yesterday afternoon and evening. Two large and well pleased audiences, and the consensus of opinion is that the performances being given here by this company this week are the best ever seen here at a popular scale of prices and much better than many of the performances seen at a higher price of admission. This afternoon Miss DeLacy will be seen again in "Clothes," a play by Avery Haywood and Channing Pollock and in which Grace George starred for two seasons. Tonight the play will be "The Kreutzer Sonata." Tomorrow afternoon, "The Woman in the Case" will be repeated and tomorrow night, "The Three of Us" is to be the bill.

LYMAN H. HOWE

The spice of variety is very evident in Lyman H. Howe's Travel Festival at the Opera House on Monday, January 17th. Not only that—the scenes are full of animation and bristle with originality. A travel feature such as the Gorge du Var, France, is followed by a novelty like dissolving portraits of English statesmen. This again is followed by an industrial subject showing how big guns are made and then views of the battleship when the big guns are fired. Still the scenes change and this time to a humorous lighting of Europe. There are others of the glittering ice palace, winter carnival and stirring skating races in Montreal and for scenes of ineffable beauty there are views of sunset and moonlight that will arouse the admiration of all.

"THE GIRL FROM RECTOR'S"

"The Girl From Rector's," which comes to the Opera House for one night only, Jan. 19, enjoyed the longest run of any production in New York last season. The piece originally opened at Weber's Knickerbocker simply as a "try out." It was the intention of the producer, after its success had been established to close the play house and reopen with "The Girl" at the commencement of the next theatrical year. The offering, however, proved such a tremendous sensation that it continued its run for seven months and was still doing capacity business when it was necessary to end the engagement in order to fill out of town contracts.

Even the records established by Weber and Fields when their productions were the rage of New York were broken by "The Girl From Rector's." The work is from the pen of Paul M. Potter who won world wide fame as the author of "Tilly."

JOHN DREW

John Drew, than whom there is no more finished comedian on the English finishing stage, will make his first appearance in Lowell in several seasons at the Opera House on Friday night, Jan. 21, when he will appear in "Inconstant George," a delightful comedy adapted from the French. Mr. Drew appeared continuously at the Empire theatre, New York, in this play from the last week in August until the second week in December when he was obliged to leave from the stage for a few weeks because of an accident which occurred while he was riding in Central Park. It was pronounced by the New York critics to be one of the most amusing and brilliant written comedies seen in the metropolis in several seasons and Mr. Drew was voted to have the best part in which he has been seen in many seasons. Supporting him is precisely the same company which was seen during the long run in New York. Not a single change has been made in the cast. Mr. Drew's leading woman in this season is the beautiful Mary Boland.

HATHAWAY THEATRE

There's never a lull in the interest at Hathaway's theatre this week. Right from the start the fun begins and for over two hours the succession of good things keeps the auditor thoroughly entertained. John P. Wade, one of the very best interpreters of negro characters on the stage, does most remarkable work in his own little play called "Marse Shelly's Christmas Dinner." The piece is filled with kindly humor. "Phenema," who utters the last word in dandling of a certain type, will give with the magnificence of her electrical and costume effects. It is unquestionably the best fitted act of its kind ever seen here. Relyd & Currier, singers, with hardly a peer in all vaudeville,

THEATRE VOYONS

Today one of the feature subjects at Theatre Voyons, "A Greek Slave's Romance" is a most unusual picture. It's story takes place in the earliest times of the history of Greece and it gives a correct and interesting sidelight on the manners and customs of that country. In addition to its story, the slave girl, sold by her foster parents, is taken to the slave market in Alexandria and sold to a wealthy Egyptian. The makes her his favorite and shower her with gifts, but when she again sees her boyhood lover, a poor shepherd, she shows her love so strongly that her master thinking loving her himself gives her up to the shepherd and they return in peace to their old home.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

The management of the Academy of Music are indeed offering their patrons a rare treat this week when they engaged Madame Flower, who is known as the bronze Melba. This lady is a cultured vocalist, with a wonderful voice of unusual range and power and her singing of "Good-bye Sweetheart" was a revelation. Heusel and Wals are a pair of very funny Dutch comedians who keep the audience in a continual good humor. The moving pictures are the latest and best that can be procured, while the travellettes and illustrated songs are new and up to date. Admission 5 and 10 cents.

BURIED AT SEA

St. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 14.—Excessive sickness, caused by the unusually severe racking received by the Allan line steamer Sicilian, which arrived here yesterday following a succession of sales encountered in her fourteen days' passage from Liverpool, resulted in the death of a passenger. This boy, after the custom of sea burial, was consigned to the sea which had so fatally agitated him.

BALDHEADED ROW

Early Piety Not Always the Cause of Baldness

In Paris there lived a great physician of world wide renown, who proved to the world that falling hair is caused by microbes.

Dr. Sagerbund proved that baldness is directly due to these pernicious and persistent microbes. He proved to every physician on earth that these invisible yet voracious little devils dug and burrowed into the hair root and finally devoured the hair bulb. This of course destroyed the vitality of the hair which fell out and caused thinning of the hair and finally baldness.

Inasmuch as it is an accepted fact that baldness, falling hair and dandruff are caused by a germ, doesn't it stand to reason that the only way to prevent such calamities is to kill the germs?

And doesn't it stand to reason that the only way to kill these germs is to use Parisian Sage, which Carter & Sherburne have so much faith in that they guarantee it to cure dandruff, falling hair and itching scalp in two weeks or money back?

Parisian Sage is a delightful hair tonic and is pleasant to use. It is not sticky or greasy and contains only those ingredients that will surely benefit.

It is now sold by druggists all over America and by Carter & Sherburne for 50 cents a large bottle. It is used extensively by women who desire luxuriant hair with a radiant luster. The girl with the Auburn hair is on every package.

Dr. Sagerbund proved that baldness is directly due to these pernicious and persistent microbes. He proved to every physician on earth that these invisible yet voracious little devils dug and burrowed into the hair root and finally devoured the hair bulb. This of course destroyed the vitality of the hair which fell out and caused thinning of the hair and finally baldness.

Inasmuch as it is an accepted fact that baldness, falling hair and dandruff are caused by a germ, doesn't it stand to reason that the only way to prevent such calamities is to kill the germs?

And doesn't it stand to reason that the only way to kill these germs is to use Parisian Sage, which Carter & Sherburne have so much faith in that they guarantee it to cure dandruff, falling hair and itching scalp in two weeks or money back?

Parisian Sage is a delightful hair tonic and is pleasant to use. It is not sticky or greasy and contains only those ingredients that will surely benefit.

It is now sold by druggists all over America and by Carter & Sherburne for 50 cents a large bottle. It is used extensively by women who desire luxuriant hair with a radiant luster. The girl with the Auburn hair is on every package.

Dr. Sagerbund proved that baldness is directly due to these pernicious and persistent microbes. He proved to every physician on earth that these invisible yet voracious little devils dug and burrowed into the hair root and finally devoured the hair bulb. This of course destroyed the vitality of the hair which fell out and caused thinning of the hair and finally baldness.

Inasmuch as it is an accepted fact that baldness, falling hair and dandruff are caused by a germ, doesn't it stand to reason that the only way to prevent such calamities is to kill the germs?

And doesn't it stand to reason that the only way to kill these germs is to use Parisian Sage, which Carter & Sherburne have so much faith in that they guarantee it to cure dandruff, falling hair and itching scalp in two weeks or money back?

Parisian Sage is a delightful hair tonic and is pleasant to use. It is not sticky or greasy and contains only those ingredients that will surely benefit.

It is now sold by druggists all over America and by Carter & Sherburne for 50 cents a large bottle. It is used extensively by women who desire luxuriant hair with a radiant luster. The girl with the Auburn hair is on every package.

Dr. Sagerbund proved that baldness is directly due to these pernicious and persistent microbes. He proved to every physician on earth that these invisible yet voracious little devils dug and burrowed into the hair root and finally devoured the hair bulb. This of course destroyed the vitality of the hair which fell out and caused thinning of the hair and finally baldness.

Inasmuch as it is an accepted fact that baldness, falling hair and dandruff are caused by a germ, doesn't it stand to reason that the only way to prevent such calamities is to kill the germs?

And doesn't it stand to reason that the only way to kill these germs is to use Parisian Sage, which Carter & Sherburne have so much faith in that they guarantee it to cure dandruff, falling hair and itching scalp in two weeks or money back?

Parisian Sage is a delightful hair tonic and is pleasant to use. It is not sticky or greasy and contains only those ingredients that will surely benefit.

It is now sold by druggists all over America and by Carter & Sherburne for 50 cents a large bottle. It is used extensively by women who desire luxuriant hair with a radiant luster. The girl with the Auburn hair is on every package.

Dr. Sagerbund proved that baldness is directly due to these pernicious and persistent microbes. He proved to every physician on earth that these invisible yet voracious little devils dug and burrowed into the hair root and finally devoured the hair bulb. This of course destroyed the vitality of the hair which fell out and caused thinning of the hair and finally baldness.

Inasmuch as it is an accepted fact that baldness, falling hair and dandruff are caused by a germ, doesn't it stand to reason that the only way to prevent such calamities is to kill the germs?

And doesn't it stand to reason that the only way to kill these germs is to use Parisian Sage, which Carter & Sherburne have so much faith in that they guarantee it to cure dandruff, falling hair and itching scalp in two weeks or money back?

Parisian Sage is a delightful hair tonic and is pleasant to use. It is not sticky or greasy and contains only those ingredients that will surely benefit.

It is now sold by druggists all over America and by Carter & Sherburne for 50 cents a large bottle. It is used extensively by women who desire luxuriant hair with a radiant luster. The girl with the Auburn hair is on every package.

Dr. Sagerbund proved that baldness is directly due to these pernicious and persistent microbes. He proved to every physician on earth that these invisible yet voracious little devils dug and burrowed into the hair root and finally devoured the hair bulb. This of course destroyed the vitality of the hair which fell out and caused thinning of the hair and finally baldness.

Inasmuch as it is an accepted fact that baldness, falling hair and dandruff are caused by a germ, doesn't it stand to reason that the only way to prevent such calamities is to kill the germs?

And doesn't it stand to reason that the only way to kill these germs is to use Parisian Sage, which Carter & Sherburne have so much faith in that they guarantee it to cure dandruff, falling hair and itching scalp in two weeks or money back?

HEAD OF MINERS

Is Soon to Demand Higher Wages

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 14.—Mine owners throughout Indiana regard the coming convention of the United Mine Workers of America as certain to cause a contest over the wage scale. The convention opens



John McCann Met With Accident

here on Jan. 18. The operators have been conferring by letter and have practically determined to present a solid front of opposition to the contemplated demand for a wage increase. They declare that the inability of the railroads to move coal from their mines is causing a great surplus to accumulate.

John McCann, residing at 43 Blossom street, had four fingers of his right hand taken off by a punch die machine while at work at the Lowell Climax Co.'s works at the corner of Walker and West Adams streets, this morning.

McCann was operating the machine when in some unexplained manner he got his right hand under the die and before he could remove it the die descended and severed the four fingers.

The ambulance was summoned and he was taken to St. John's hospital, where his injuries were cared for.

FINGERS CUT OFF

John McCann Met With Accident

John McCann, residing at 43 Blossom street, had four fingers of his right hand taken off by a punch die machine while at work at the Lowell Climax Co.'s works at the corner of Walker and West Adams streets, this morning. McCann was operating the machine when in some unexplained manner he got his right hand under the die and before he could remove it the die descended and severed the four fingers. The ambulance was summoned and he was taken to St. John's hospital, where his injuries were cared for.

AN ITCHING PALM

No Cure for It. Other Forms of Itching Preferable

There is no cure for an itching palm—the money kind. Even psoriasis, the new skin discovery, cannot help it. But when it comes to eczema, the most annoying of itching skin troubles, psoriasis will stop the itching at once and cure the worst cases in a few days. So with hives, rash, scabies, split toes, piles and scaly scalp, all of which are relieved by severe itching and caused by imperfect digestion and careless diet.

Psoriasis comes in two-dollar jars, but fifty cents' worth will answer in curing any of the diseases mentioned. It can be had of any druggist. Pills & Burkinshaw and Carter & Sherburne make a specialty of it.

That results are immediate will be amply demonstrated overnight by the use of the experimental sample which the Emergency Laboratories, 32 West Twenty-fifth street, New York City, will send free by mail, in plain wrapper, to any one who will write for it.

FOR SALE

A SMITH CABINET ORGAN for sale at 311 Lincoln st. Call mornings or evenings.

DRESS SUIT with extra pair of trousers for sale, suitable for young man 18 to 21 years of age. Address R. Sun Office.

ONE GOOD BAKER WAGON for sale, also one No. 1 McDougal wagon. In good order, all kinds of baking utensils, bowls and boxes, ice chest, ice cream freezer, Pastry show, cases, counter, work benches and everything that goes with the bakery business. Will sell the whole thing for \$300, and let the building that is fitted, all fitted with gas, for \$8 a month. Inquire 32 Boynton st.

BEAGLE HOUND, bitch and pups, for sale. Call at 75 Fourth avenue, after 5 p. m.

Madam E. M. Beverley

Between Lee and Police Streets

CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST

THIS wonderful psychic gives dates and facts, gives never-failing advice on all affairs of life, business, law suits, pensions, real estate, etc. Low fee, 50c. Office hours: 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily. Sundays 12 m. to 4 p. m.

CONSULTATION EXAMINATION FREE

DR. TEMPLE

97 CENTRAL STREET

DISEASES CURED

Catarth of the Head, Nose and Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Backache, Rheumatism, Diabetes, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels, Bladder, Rectum, Blood and Skin, Dropsy, Diseases of the Eyes, Ears, Headaches, Female Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Habitual Constipation, Acute and Chronic diseases of men, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Stricture, Nervous Debility, Gleet, Prostatitis, Inflammatory Sores and Discharges, Piles, Fistulas, Hemorrhoids, etc.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

Dr. Temple's office is located at 97 Central Street, New York City. He will see patients at 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 9, Sundays, 10 to 12.

THE ALUMNI MET

Evening High Arranging for Coming Events

The Lowell Evening High School alumni held a meeting last evening with a good attendance. Reports from the printing committee were read and accepted. The tickets for the coming dance to be held by the alumni are ready for distribution. The officers of the affair will be:

General manager, James F. Riley; assistant general manager, Miss Josephine Gormley; floor director, John H. Shea; assistants, Miss A. Conley and Miss Mary Burns; chief aid, William Queenan. The attention of the members was called to a lecture which will be given Jan. 27 by John H. Harrington, publisher of the Lowell Sun, at Merrimack hall. A special car will leave Merrimack square tonight for Lawrence where the down-river brethren are to hold a dancing party.

The car will leave at 7.10 and if there is not a sufficient number present it will leave at 7.40.

IF YOU HAVE ECZEMA

If you have eczema would you like to get prompt relief, and be permanently cured by a clean blood preparation for external use? Mr. Dows, the chemist, has this remedy in stock. He knows the ingredients and knows of its wonderful curative and healing properties. ZEMO has cured a great many chronic cases of eczema and other forms of skin and scalp disease. Mr. Dows will give you a booklet on skin diseases and explain to you how you can be cured in your own home by this clean, simple remedy. ZEMO is pleasant to use and can be used freely on infants. It cures by drawing all germ life and poisons to the surface of the skin, and destroying them, leaving the skin clean and healthy.

MONEY TO LOAN

NOTES OF SALARIED PEOPLE and women keeping house and others, bought without security, easy payments. Office in 50 Bridge st. Don't be deceived by misleading advertisements. Investigate actual terms of others then save money by trading here. D. H. Tolman, Room 18, 45 Merrimack st.

LOANS

\$10 AND UPWARDS

Repayable in small weekly payments. Dealings confidential. No unnecessary red tape. Money same day applied for.

OPEN EVENINGS

Friday, Saturday and Monday

AMERICAN LOAN CO.

45 MERRIMACK STREET

Room 10 Third Floor

WHY

Borrow money and pay high rates of interest when you can get any reasonable amount from a reliable company at

ONE PER CENT

Per Month on Pianos, Furniture, etc.

LOANS

made on day of application. Quick service and confidential methods.

If not convenient to call, write or phone, and we will have our representative call on you.

Merrimack Loan Co.

Room 3, 31 Merrimack St.

Hours: 5 a. m. to

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.				WESTERN DIV.			
To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston	To Boston	From Boston
6:40	8:30	6:15	7:15	6:40	7:55	6:40	8:10
6:50	8:45	6:25	7:25	6:50	8:05	6:50	8:20
6:55	8:50	6:30	7:30	7:00	8:15	7:00	8:30
7:00	9:00	6:35	7:35	7:10	8:25	7:10	8:40
7:05	9:05	6:40	7:40	7:20	8:35	7:20	8:50
7:10	9:10	6:45	7:45	7:30	8:45	7:30	9:00
7:15	9:15	6:50	7:50	7:40	8:55	7:40	9:10
7:20	9:20	6:55	7:55	7:50	9:05	7:50	9:20
7:25	9:25	7:00	8:00	8:00	9:15	8:00	9:30
7:30	9:30	7:05	8:05	8:10	9:25	8:10	9:40
7:35	9:35	7:10	8:10	8:20	9:35	8:20	9:50
7:40	9:40	7:15	8:15	8:30	9:45	8:30	10:00
7:45	9:45	7:20	8:20	8:40	9:55	8:40	10:10
7:50	9:50	7:25	8:25	8:50	10:05	8:50	10:20
7:55	9:55	7:30	8:30	9:00	10:15	9:00	10:30
8:00	10:00	7:35	8:35	9:10	10:25	9:10	10:40
8:05	10:05	7:40	8:40	9:20	10:35	9:20	10:50
8:10	10:10	7:45	8:45	9:30	10:45	9:30	11:00
8:15	10:15	7:50	8:50	9:40	10:55	9:40	11:10
8:20	10:20	7:55	8:55	9:50	11:05	9:50	11:20
8:25	10:25	8:00	9:00	10:00	11:15	10:00	11:30
8:30	10:30	8:05	9:05	10:10	11:25	10:10	11:40
8:35	10:35	8:10	9:10	10:20	11:35	10:20	11:50
8:40	10:40	8:15	9:15	10:30	11:45	10:30	12:00
8:45	10:45	8:20	9:20	10:40	11:55	10:40	12:10
8:50	10:50	8:25	9:25	10:50	12:05	10:50	12:20
8:55	10:55	8:30	9:30	11:00	12:15	11:00	12:30
9:00	11:00	8:35	9:35	11:10	12:25	11:10	12:40
9:05	11:05	8:40	9:40	11:20	12:35	11:20	12:50
9:10	11:10	8:45	9:45	11:30	12:45	11:30	13:00
9:15	11:15	8:50	9:50	11:40	12:55	11:40	13:10
9:20	11:20	8:55	9:55	11:50	13:05	11:50	13:20
9:25	11:25	9:00	10:00	12:00	13:15	12:00	13:30
9:30	11:30	9:05	10:05	12:10	13:25	12:10	13:40
9:35	11:35	9:10	10:10	12:20	13:35	12:20	13:50
9:40	11:40	9:15	10:15	12:30	13:45	12:30	14:00
9:45	11:45	9:20	10:20	12:40	13:55	12:40	14:10
9:50	11:50	9:25	10:25	12:50	14:05	12:50	14:20
9:55	11:55	9:30	10:30	13:00	14:15	13:00	14:30
10:00	12:00	9:35	10:35	13:10	14:25	13:10	14:40
10:05	12:05	9:40	10:40	13:20	14:35	13:20	14:50
10:10	12:10	9:45	10:45	13:30	14:45	13:30	15:00
10:15	12:15	9:50	10:50	13:40	14:55	13:40	15:10
10:20	12:20	9:55	10:55	13:50	15:05	13:50	15:20
10:25	12:25	10:00	11:00	14:00	15:15	14:00	15:30
10:30	12:30	10:05	11:05	14:10	15:25	14:10	15:40
10:35	12:35	10:10	11:10	14:20	15:35	14:20	15:50
10:40	12:40	10:15	11:15	14:30	15:45	14:30	16:00
10:45	12:45	10:20	11:20	14:40	15:55	14:40	16:10
10:50	12:50	10:25	11:25	14:50	16:05	14:50	16:20
10:55	12:55	10:30	11:30	15:00	16:15	15:00	16:30
11:00	13:00	10:35	11:35	15:10	16:25	15:10	16:40
11:05	13:05	10:40	11:40	15:20	16:35	15:20	16:50
11:10	13:10	10:45	11:45	15:30	16:45	15:30	17:00
11:15	13:15	10:50	11:50	15:40	16:55	15:40	17:10
11:20	13:20	10:55	11:55	15:50	17:05	15:50	17:20
11:25	13:25	11:00	12:00	16:00	17:15	16:00	17:30
11:30	13:30	11:05	12:05	16:10	17:25	16:10	17:40
11:35	13:35	11:10	12:10	16:20	17:35	16:20	17:50
11:40	13:40	11:15	12:15	16:30	17:45	16:30	18:00
11:45	13:45	11:20	12:20	16:40	17:55	16:40	18:10
11:50	13:50	11:25	12:25	16:50	18:05	16:50	18:20
11:55	13:55	11:30	12:30	17:00	18:15	17:00	18:30
12:00	14:00	11:35	12:35	17:10	18:25	17:10	18:40
12:05	14:05	11:40	12:40	17:20	18:35	17:20	18:50
12:10	14:10	11:45	12:45	17:30	18:45	17:30	19:00
12:15	14:15	11:50	12:50	17:40	18:55	17:40	19:10
12:20	14:20	11:55	12:55	17:50	19:05	17:50	19:20
12:25	14:25	12:00	13:00	18:00	19:15	18:00	19:30
12:30	14:30	12:05	13:05	18:10	19:25	18:10	19:40
12:35	14:35	12:10	13:10	18:20	19:35	18:20	19:50
12:40	14:40	12:15	13:15	18:30	19:45	18:30	20:00
12:45	14:45	12:20	13:20	18:40	19:55	18:40	20:10
12:50	14:50	12:25	13:25	18:50	20:05	18:50	20:20
12:55	14:55	12:30	13:30	19:00	20:15	19:00	20:30
13:00	15:00	12:35	13:35	19:10	20:25	19:10	20:40
13:05	15:05	12:40	13:40	19:20	20:35	19:20	20:50
13:10	15:10	12:45	13:45	19:30	20:45	19:30	21:00
13:15	15:15	12:50	13:50	19:40	20:55	19:40	21:10
13:20	15:20	12:55	13:55	19:50	21:05	19:50	21:20
13:25	15:25	13:00	14:00	20:00	21:15	20:00	21:30
13:30	15:30	13:05	14:05	20:10	21:25	20:10	21:40
13:35	15:35	13:10	14:10	20:20	21:35	20:20	21:50
13:40	15:40	13:15	14:15	20:30	21:45	20:30	22:00
13:45	15:45	13:20	14:20	20:40	21:55	20:40	22:10
13:50	15:50	13:25	14:25	20:50	22:05	20:50	22:20
13:55	15:55	13:30	14:30	21:00	22:15	21:00	22:30
14:00	16:00	13:35	14:35	21:10	22:25	21:10	22:40
14:05	16:05	13:40	14:40	21:20	22:35	21:20	22:50
14:10	16:10	13:45	14:45	21:30	22:45	21:30	23:00
14:15	16:15	13:50	14:50	21:40	22:55	21:40	23:10
14:20	16:20	13:55	14:55	21:50	23:05	21:50	23:20
14:25	16:25	14:00	15:00	22:00	23:15	22:00	23:30
14:30	16:30	14:05	15:05	22:10	23:25	22:10	23:40
14:35	16:35	14:10	15:10	22:20	23:35	22:20	23:50
14:40	16:40	14:15	15:15	22:30	23:45	22:30	24:00
14:45	16:45	14:20	15:20	22:40	23:55	22:40	24:10
14:50	16:50	14:25	15:25	22:50	24:05	22:50	24:20
14:55	16:55	14:30	15:30	23:00	24:15	23:00	24:30
15:00	17:00	14:35	15:35	23:10	24:25	23:10	24:40
15:05	17:05	14:40	15:40	23:20	24:35	23:20	24:50
15:10	17:10	14:45	15:45	23:30	24:45	23:30	25:00
15:15	17:15	14:50	15:50	23:40	24:55	23:40	25:10
15:20	17:20	14:55	15:55	23:50	25:05	23:50	25:20
15:25	17:25	15:00	16:00	24:00	25:15	24:00	25:30
15:30	17:30	15:05	16:05	24:10	25:25	24:10	25:40
15:35	17:35	15:10	16:10	24:20	25:35	24:20	25:50
15:40	17:40	15:15	16:15	24:30	25:45	24:30	26:00
15:45	17:45	15:20	16:20	24:40	25:55	24:40	26:10
15:50	17:50	15:25	16:25	24:50	26:05	24:50	26:20
15:55	17:55	15:30	16:30	25:00	26:15	25:00	26:30
16:00	18:00	15:35	16:35	25:10	26:25	25:10	26:40
16:05	18:05	15:40	16:40	25:20	26:35	25:20	26:50
16:10	18:10	15:45	16:45	25:30	26:45	25:30	27:00
16:15	18:15	15:50	16:50	25:40	26:55	25:40	27:10
16:20	18:20	15:55	16:55	25:50	27:05	25:50	27:20
16:25	18:25	16:00	17:00	26:00	27:15	26:00	27:30
16:30	18:30	16:05	17:05	26:10	27:25	26:10	27:40
16:35	18:35	16:10	17:10	26:20	27:35	26:20	27:50
16:40	18:40	16:15	17:15	26:30	27:45	26:30	28:00
16:45	18:45	16:20	17:20	26:40	27:55	26:40	28:10
16:50	18:50	16:25	17:25	26:50	28:05	26:50	28:20
16:55	18:55	16:30	17:30	27:00	28:15	27:00	28:30
17:00	19:00	16:35	17:35	27:10	28:25	27:10	28:40
17:05	19:05	16:40	17:40	27:20	28:35	27:20	28:50
17:10	19:10	16:45	17:45	27:30	28:45	27:30	29:00
17:15	19:15	16:50	17:50	27:40	28:55	27:40	29:10
17:20	19:20	16:55	17:55	27:50	29:05	27:50	29:20
17:25	19:25	17:00	18:00	28:00	29:15	28:00	29:30
17:30	19:30	17:05	18:05	28:10	29:25	28:10	29:40
17:35	19:35	17:10	18:10	28:20	29:35	28:20	29:50
17:40	19:40	17:15	18:15	28:30	29:45	28:30	30:00
17:45	19:45	17:20	18:20	28:40	29:55	28:40	30:10
17:50	19:50	17:25	18:25	28:50	30:05	28:50	30:20
17:55	19:55	17:30	18:30	29:00	30:15	29:00	30:30
18:00	20:00	17:35	18:35	29:10	30:25	29:10	30:40
18:05	20:05	17:40	18:40	29:20	30:35	29:20	30:50
18:10	20:10	17:45	18:45	29:30	30:45	29:30	31:00
18:15	20:15	17:50	18:50	29:40	30:55	29:40	31:10
18:20	20:20	17:55	18:55	29:50	31:05	29:50	31:20
18:25	20:25	18:00	19:00	30:00	31:15	30:00	31:30
18:30	20:30	18:05	19:05	30:10	31:25	30:10	31:40
18:35	20:35	18:10	19:10</				

EXTRA

INCREASE IN WAGES

For 5000 Employees of the Boston Elevated Road

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The wages of the more than 5000 men employed in the car service of the Boston Elevated company will be materially advanced Saturday, Jan. 22, the third raise in the last seven years.

The increase will amount to upward of \$100,000 a year. As in the two previous instances when wages were increased, this raise is voluntary. The pension system and the financial rewards for good conduct will continue in force.

The employees are graded and paid according to their length of service and the increase will be in accordance with the grades.

For some time agents of the company have been making a careful study of the conditions existing among the car service employees who are to be benefited by this increase. A record has been made of each employee's character, his mode of life, whether married or single, how large a family he has, what sort of a home each lives in, the character of his home life, how he provides for those dependent upon him, what rent he is obliged to pay and the character of the neighborhood in which he lives.

After all these facts had been obtained the officials of the company gave careful consideration to them in the light of the increased cost of living and agreed that the majority, if not nearly all, of the employees are honest, faithful servants of the company, deserving of the more comfortable circumstances which could be obtained with an increase in wages.

When it is considered that an increase of a half cent an hour in the wages of some of the men amounts to 35 cents a week, or \$18.20 a year, the raise is most acceptable to those who receive the least of the increase.

The men are graded as follows: One and two years of service, three, four and five-year men, six to ten year men, 11 to 15 year men, and 15 years and longer.

Under the new wage schedule which will go into effect Jan. 22, carhouse station masters of the highest grade will receive 30 cents an hour. Inspectors and starters of the highest grade will receive 28.5 cents an hour; surface conductors and motormen of the highest grade will receive 26 cents an hour, of the next 24.1, and of the lowest grade 23.5 cents an hour. Elevated motormen of the highest grade will receive 25.5 cents an hour, elevated guard of the highest grade will receive 24.5 cents an hour, and brakemen of the highest grade will receive 22 cents an hour.

Ten hours constitute a day's work, but there are opportunities for extra or overtime work for men who seek it, and in some instances men may obtain as high as 40 cents an hour for so-called extra snow work in winter.

At the present time the men are receiving: Surface conductors and motormen, one and two-year men, \$2.30 a day; three, four and five-year men, \$2.35 a day; six to ten-year men, \$2.40 a day; 11 to 15-year men, \$2.45 a day; 15 years and longer, \$2.50 a day. Elevated brakemen, one and two-year men, \$1.90 a day; three, four and five-year men, \$1.95 a day; six to ten-year men, \$2 a day; 11 to 15-year men and older, \$2.05 a day. Elevated guards, one and two-year men, \$2.15 a day; three, four and five-year men, \$2.20 a day; six to ten-year men, \$2.25 a day, and 11 to 15-year men and older, \$2.35 a day. Elevated motormen, one-year men, \$2.35 a day; two-year men, \$2.45 a day; three, four and five-year men, \$2.50 a day; six to ten-year men, \$2.55 a day; 11 to 15-year men, \$2.60 a day and older men, \$2.75 a day.

There is a grade of conductors and motormen who are known as instructors from the fact that they break in the recruits and they at present are paid 10 cents a day in addition to the amount due them in the grade.

The company pays all the running expenses of the two mutual aid associations maintained by the employees and the men have every dollar which they pay into these for sick and death benefits. The pension system was established in 1903 and in the first three years 50 men employed by the company died. The number has been largely increased since that time.

CORPORATION TAX LAW

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Two hundred and fifty delegates representing sixty important commercial and industrial organizations of the country met here to take action looking towards the repeal of the publicity feature of the new corporation tax law. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Illinois Manufacturers' association. L. W. Noyes, president of the Illinois association, who opened the convention, said that the publicity clause would in no way stop the majority of violations of the law now existing.

"It is not the tax assessed by the national government nor the information which gathers for its own record, that the manufacturing and commercial organizations protest against," said Mr. Noyes, "but that without purpose, profit or beneficial result these details are made public for the use and abuse of public curiosity and competitors' advantage."

NARROW ESCAPE CHANGE OF DATE

Chas. Callahan Thrown New Inauguration Day is Planned From His Sleigh

Charles Callahan of 117 Durant street had a narrow escape from being injured as the result of the overturning of his sleigh at the corner of Bridge street and Lakeview ave. shortly before 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Callahan was driving through Lakeview avenue and was about to turn into Bridge street when one of the runners of the sleigh got caught in the rut track and the sleigh was overturned.

Mr. Callahan was sitting in such a position that he alighted on his feet and the horse, feeling the sleigh overturn, instead of running away, stopped.

After Mr. Callahan had righted the sleigh and replaced the things which had been thrown out, he continued on his way none the worse for the slight mishap.

WALSH SIGNS

AN AGREEMENT TO SETTLE HIS TROUBLES

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—John R. Walsh today signed the agreement which will settle his financial troubles. The document was sent to the First Trust and Savings bank to be held until the guarantors of the note also sign the agreement. The signature gives to the associated banks of Chicago which backed the adjustment of Walsh's financial affairs after his banks were suspended in 1905, the \$14,000,000 in securities he put up to cover a note for \$7,121,887 in return for the cancelled note. In addition the banks will get \$600,000 from the guarantors of the big notes who are to be given the \$949,000 they put up as security.

BLIZZARD HERE

Snow and Wind Strike Simultaneously

A miniature blizzard was ushered into Lowell this morning and as the hours passed the storm increased in its fury. It was a regular nor'easter and while the mercury in the glass did not drop to a very low point the wind was cutting and chilled a person through.

The weather man says that we are to have snow tonight and tomorrow morning, that it will clear up by noon tomorrow and then grow colder, but some of the old time prognosticators of this city say that we are in for an "out and out old fashioned New England storm."

The Boston & Northern was on its job early this morning and at 11:30 o'clock had 35 clear plows out running over the different lines. Ten of these plows are of the Watson pattern and are capable of battling with almost any size drift.

In the event of the storm increasing in fury during the evening ten more plows will be sent out.

At four o'clock this afternoon the cars were running on schedule time, but it was found necessary to "break" two of the lines in order to keep on time. The Highlands and Oakland line was disconnected as was the Fletcher street and Wiggsville line.

VERDICT OF \$225

In Case of O'Boyle vs. Bennett

Judge Samuel P. Hadley this afternoon in the civil session of the police court handed down a decision in favor of the plaintiff in the case of Thomas W. O'Boyle vs. Walter F. Bennett, an action of contract, and assessed damages at \$225. The defendant entered an appeal.

There were four counts in the declaration, and the court found for the plaintiff in the first and fourth counts. Suit was brought to recover a brokerage fee.

Alfred S. Howard appeared for the plaintiff and the defendant was represented by John W. McEvoy.

DEAD IN BED

Sudden Death of Annie McGlinchey Today

Annie McGlinchey, about 45 years of age, was found dead in bed in her room at 89 John St. this afternoon. The woman had been ill for a few days, but the other occupants of the house were not aware that her condition was dangerous.

She had been employed in the Boot mill, but Monday morning instead of going to work she remained in her room, stating that she was not feeling well. Last night she was seen by one of the people in the house and apparently she was no worse than she had been during the early part of the week.

This afternoon when one of the employees of the boarding house went to the room with a cup of tea for the woman it was found that she was dead. The police were notified after which an undertaker was sent to care for the body.

WHOLESALE BUSY

DUN'S REPORT HAS HOPEFUL NOTE

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Despatches to R. G. Dun & Co. indicate continued irregularity in leading retail lines, but wholesalers generally are busy and prospects are encouraging for an active spring trade. Steady progress is noted in commercial channels at Boston, although in many departments buyers pursue a waiting attitude. There is an active retail trade in dry goods and deliveries on old contracts are heavy. Cotton goods at first hands sell slowly and prices, while nominally firm, are unsettled. Total exchanges at all leading cities in the United States for the week amounted to \$3,602,905,223, an increase of 20.6 per cent over last year.

INJUNCTION OFF

SUGAR TRUST PAYS TWO MILLION AND HALF

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The last bar to the payment of the \$2,500,000 to the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Co. by the American Sugar Refining Co. in settlement of the former company's suit was removed today when Judge Hand in the U. S. circuit court dissolved a temporary injunction against the settlement.

The injunction had been obtained by George Gordon Battle and H. S. Marshall, attorneys in the suit pending assessment of the fees due them. Court authorization for the payment to Battle and Marshall and other counsel in the suit of \$115,000 was obtained in Philadelphia on Monday. This was satisfactory to the attorneys, who today agreed to a dissolution of the injunction.

GETS \$10,000

U. S. TREASURY RECEIVES FAT FINES

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The treasury of the United States was made \$10,000 richer today by the enforcement of the contract labor law against Amedeo Delalre and Almo Richard, employees of the Manchuga mills at Manchuga, who paid \$5000 each for bringing five aliens into this country from Canada two years ago.

The laborers who came from Riviere de Loup, Que. have been deported. The Manchuga mills are owned by B. H. & R. K. Knight of Providence.

SPANISH OFFICER BIGELOW CARPET CO.

Has Been Arrested on a Will Erect Two Large Temporary Buildings

Serious Charge

MADRID, Jan. 14.—Prince Pignatelli, alleged to have been involved in the recently discovered plot through which the conservatives are said to have aimed to embroil the army with the government, was arrested today. The liberal press strongly approves the energetic action taken by the government. The liberal declares that the measures were severe but indispensable. El Pais says that the plot was designed to force the resignation of Minister of War Luque and thus precipitate the fall of Premier Moret y Frenagast and his cabinet.

The articles in the Correspondencia Militar which revealed the plot were written by Senor Llorens, a Carlist deputy and officer who used a pseudonym. The issue of the paper was suppressed whereupon a demonstration of army officers was made in front of the newspaper office. The police raided the office and upon the evidence secured, the cabinet was hurriedly assembled under the presidency of King Alfonso who sanctioned the removal of Count De Villar as captain general of Madrid and the arrest of the officers implicated. That the affair had widespread ramifications was indicated by the subsequent removal last night of the captains general of Valencia, Valladolid and Corona. The award of honors to the officers of the Meilla expedition which was characterized by the Correspondencia Militar was in accordance with the distribution recommended by General Marina, governor of Melilla. The affair has created little popular excitement as the government has acted before the existence of the conspiracy became known.

NEWS FROM MADRID

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Special despatches received in this city from Madrid indicate that the government has nipped in the bud a military conspiracy fomented by friends of Juan de Lacerar y Penafiel, ex-minister of the interior against the present liberal cabinet. The officers implicated have been sent to various provincial fortresses pending trial by court martial.

The colonels of the prince's and queen's regiments have been relieved of their commands by royal decree. Count Devillar, who was reported as captain general of Madrid, has been succeeded by General Rios. There are also grave rumors of a Carlist uprising and it is understood that Don Jaime de Bourbon, the Spanish pretender, is preparing to issue a manifesto describing the ruin of fallen Spain since the dethronement of his great grandfather, attacking the free thinkers, Protestants and other enemies of social order and appealing for a revival of Catholic unity as the only means for Spanish regeneration.

A news despatch received here from Madrid says that the building occupied by the military club was surrounded by the police this morning and 80 persons who were in the building placed under arrest.

PRESIDENT TAFT

Has Taken the Insurgent War in Hand

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A truce between the insurgents and regulars in the house, in the interest of party harmony upon national questions which have received the recommendations of the president, will shortly be announced.

President Taft is working diligently to unite the party, and his efforts are receiving encouragement from both factions. Several conferences were held at the White House yesterday and the president has poured oil upon the troubled waters.

To begin with, the important fact is emphasized that the president refuses to become a party in the domestic affairs of the house. He remains strictly neutral so far as the rules under which the house shall conduct its business and the speaker's office is concerned.

Following the president's advice to the republicans Wednesday to "stop quarreling and get down to the party legislative program as quickly as possible," there were concrete evidences yesterday of a definite attempt to bring the warring factions together upon some basis of at least temporary understanding, and encouraging for the prospect for the first time this session a spirit of conciliation and decidedly less of the bitterness of the past few weeks.

President Taft let it be known that he still considers all of the insurgents republicans.

Speaker Cannon announced that all republicans will be invited to the caucus on choosing the Ballinger-Finchco committee next week, and he hoped all would attend.

Representative Hayes of California, one of the leading insurgents, made two trips to the White House.

After the first of these he announced that attempts to adjust matters were under way. He then consulted with most of his fellow insurgents and reported back to the president.

President Taft declared again yesterday that his test of republicanism will come when action is taken upon the legislative recommendations which he has made in compliance with the party platform.

In his talks with Representative Hayes and other callers the president said he was not withholding patronage from any republican senator or member of congress because of votes cast against Speaker Cannon, against the rules of the house or against the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill.

If, however, there are any among the insurgents who intend to fight the speaker and the rules to the extent of opposing administrative measures, to which the party is pledged, the president will no longer regard them as republicans, but as having clearly arrayed themselves against the party. Under these circumstances he declares he would not be justified in recognizing any claims for patronage from senators or representatives who would use the very patronage given them as ammunition against the party.

Strictly in line with the peace program was Speaker Cannon's declaration yesterday that the insurgents in the house will have a square deal in the coming republican caucus, if they come into it.

No effort was being made in advance by anybody, he said, to set a trap or snare for those of the minority who have been fighting the organization, but no one could properly be given any definite assurances or promise as to what the outcome of the caucus would be. Every one of the republicans in the house would be bidden and they should attend, said the speaker.

This caucus is for naming the committee to investigate the Ballinger-Finchco controversy. The issue now turns on the personnel of the committee which the house is to appoint. The proposition under consideration is for the regular republicans to name three members acceptable to the insurgents, the insurgents to name one of their number, and democrats be given the remaining two members of the committee.

Whether the president and Mr. Cannon can persuade all of the house insurgents to enter the republican caucus on questions of party policy is a question which cannot be answered now. The president is certain, however, to accomplish his purpose, which is to get congress down to business, and have important measures, now accumulating at rapid pace, given consideration and final disposition.

Eyes Examined Right, Glasses Right

Prices reduced for Saturday only.
Caswell Optical Co., 11 Bridge St.
BEST IN LOWELL

Pause and Enter

Many a merchant has found that his evening trade can be improved. He studies how human nature follows the lights, hangs out an electric sign, and finds that where formerly one person paused two now enter his store.

The Lowell Electric Light Corporation
50 Central St.

OFFICER BIGELOW CARPET CO.

Will Erect Two Large Temporary Buildings

For the Storage of Machinery

Alterations to First Presbyterian Church — Purchasing Agent Very Busy on Bids — Appropriations Committee to Get Busy — Richard Taff Turned Down by the Water Board — Other News of Interest From City Hall

The Bigelow Carpet company will build two temporary buildings in the company's yards for the storage of machinery. The temporary buildings will remain until the new buildings now under course of construction are ready to receive the machinery. Permits for the temporary buildings were issued at the office of the inspector of buildings this forenoon. One is a picker house 34 by 107 feet, one story. The other is a turbine house 37 1/2 by 174.

The improvements and alterations being made by the Bigelow company include a new dyehouse 68x74 feet. A central structure of brick will be erected with two wings. The old dyehouse is being torn down, while the old underground boiler house and coal pocket will form the basement of the central building.

The latter structure will be 125 feet long and two stories high of mill construction with wooden saw-tooth roof. This building will be used as a laboratory and also for storage purposes. Each wing will be 230 feet in length and two stories high, "not out" and doors of reinforced concrete. Only one of the wings will be constructed at present.

Alterations to Church

Besides the permit granted the Bigelow Carpet company for its temporary buildings there was also granted, today, at the office of the inspector of buildings a permit for alterations to the First Presbyterian church in Appleton street. The alterations will be confined to the inside of the church and will include the lowering of the vestry floor about two feet. The purpose of lowering the floor is to increase the height of the story from 8 to 10 feet. The estimated cost of the alterations is \$800.

Garage and Stable

J. Mann Andrews has been granted a permit to make interior alterations and exterior repairs to a barn building in Andover street. The building will include a garage and stable. The estimated cost of the proposed alterations and repairs is about \$1200.

Bids Were Opened

Bids galore were opened in the office of the purchasing agent in the city hall basement this forenoon. One contract was awarded and that was for a six months' supply of fish for the city farm. The contract went to Mansfield, Witham & Co. of Gloucester.

Other bids included hardware trimmings and lumber for the lands and buildings department. More than 30,000 feet of lumber, including various kinds, was called for and bids were numerous. Then there was the annual supply of brushes, stationery, etc. for the school department. It will take a day or two to go through all the bids and put them in shape for the award of contracts.

The Appropriations Committee

The appropriations committee will get down to business next week to consider the various estimates for 1910. The committee is already of the unanimous opinion that its work can be accomplished at an earlier date and in fewer meetings than has been the custom heretofore. The ordinance relating to appropriations requires the joint committee on appropriations to report not later than Feb. 15 and there is no good reason why that particular provision should be violated.

There is sometimes a great temptation to ask questions of heads of departments and the committees of other years that did not finish their work within the prescribed time could attribute their failure to the asking of useless and superfluous questions. The heads of departments, of course, are able to give valuable information but their estimates nowadays are so nicely detailed and so easily understood that, with the exception of a few cases, it is unnecessary to call upon them. The committee on appropriations for 1908 had but four principal questions.

Somewhere it was stated that Ald. Carmichael would be chairman of the committee on streets. That was a mistake. Ald. Gray is chairman of that committee. The members of the committee on appropriations are Aldermen Gray, Dexter and Wainwright and Councilmen Davis, Jewett, Fulton and Flanagan. Most of the members have served on this committee before and their experience ought to assist very materially in facilitating matters.

For Fish Culture

Mr. Richard Taff took a notion to try his hand at fish culture. Mr. Taff is a great fisherman and an authority on fish and game. Just as soon as the fish culture he got to buzzing, Mr. Taff sat himself down to think. Pretty soon there came to him a thought and he allowed it was the proper noise. "What's the matter with me using the water works filter for fish culture?" That was the question that Richard Taff asked himself, and he then and there he addressed a letter to the water board asking the board's permission to use the filter. This is what the water board said to Mr. Taff:

Jan. 13, 1910.
Mr. Richard Taff,
Lowell, Mass.

Dear Sir:—Referring to your petition before the water board, for the privilege of using the water works filter for fish culture, it is the sense of the water board that it is inexpedient for them to grant the use of the water works property for any purpose other than that for which it was designed, and you are, therefore, granted leave to withdraw.

Yours truly,
J. W. Crawford,
Secretary.

Weekly Pay Roll

The pay roll this week was a little bit larger than usual, the total amount being \$16,002.38. Last week's pay roll was made up to Friday night and the following day, Saturday, went over to this week's pay roll, hence the slight increase.

Marriage Intentions

Robert McCartney, 21, leather worker, 44 Manchester street, and Florence Church, 20, operative, 19 Budget street, Leroy A. Wells, 26, woodworker, 12 Forrest street, and Fannie Westman, 26, housekeeper, Boothbay Harbor, Me. Orville Draws His Pay

Orville W. Peabody, Lowell's very efficient poundkeeper was a caller at the city treasurer's office this forenoon. He went there in response to a notice advising him that his money was waiting to burn a hole in his pocket. "I had drawn pay for three of the twelve months," said Mr. Peabody, "and I would not have gone to the city hall today if I had not been given to understand that if I did not call for my money, it would revert back to the general treasury fund. There are nine months' pay coming to me and the treasurer or one of his clerks handed me \$274. I knew that it ought to have been \$376 and I put it up to the follow behind the bars in the treasurer's office."

I guess he was waiting for me. He produced a slip showing that I had been out town for one day without notifying the mayor and I was docked a day's pay, two cents. I couldn't recall having been out of town for a whole day, but the clerk seemed to be well posted. He said it was the day that I went to the horse races at Greenfield, N. H. I couldn't get by that very well. You know I was one of the judges at that race. I didn't care anything about the two cents and I don't care anything about the office except for the honor that's connected with it. I had to sign my name in 18 different places in order to get \$374. If it was \$376 that was coming to me I'd be writing yet. No Mayor Meahan has not reappointed me. I'm a holdover just as I was last year."

JOY MILLER

WILL BE EXPELLED FROM ANN ARBOR

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 14.—The students' council of the University of Michigan, organized to assist the faculty in maintaining discipline, has recommended to the engineering faculty that Joy Miller, who is alleged to have played on the football team last fall, knowing he was ineligible, be expelled from the university.

Miller's present whereabouts are not known. The council criticized the engineering faculty for lax methods and gave Miller a record for uprightness of character up to last fall.

SALE IS ON

PUBLISHERS' PAPER CO. TO CHANGE OWNERSHIP

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—That the sale of the Publishers' Paper Co.'s large plant at Portsmouth, N. H., is in process of consummation was confirmed today at the office of Calkin & Thorne, who has the matter in charge. Mr. Thorne is abroad now but his representative said that the plan would be taken over in a few days but that the purchasers would not be the National Card Co. as reports in the financial district had it.

6 O'CLOCK

BIG AVIATION MEET

Paulhan Expected to Do Some More Stunts Today

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 14.—On the bulletin board of the Dominguez aviation field, a sign in chalk letters a foot high, "The biggest event yet to come," set thousands of visitors wondering whether Paulhan would attempt today some flying feat as spectacular as his "trip to paradise or hades" Wednesday. The sight of man flying has become so common that it requires something thrilling to attract attention now. "Are you not satisfied with having flown higher than any man ever did before?" Paulhan was asked today. Hitting up his shoulders and throwing up his hands, he said: "I have forgotten that. Records, more records—better records, until you reach paradise—or to hades."

Clifford B. Harmon, the New York sportsman, made his real flight as an aviator on board his own aeroplane last evening. He made two short journeys. After a three days' struggle with extensive tables of logarithms the board of aviation judges has finally arrived at figures which shall stand as being the high flight record. The following statement was made public today:

"On the afternoon of Jan. 12, 1910, on the aviation field of San Dominguez, near Los Angeles, Cal., Louis Paulhan, a Frenchman, made an attempt to accomplish the world's record for altitude. A series of observations were made during the flight and they were carefully prepared and calculations made from them by the approved methods of trigonometry. These proved that Paulhan reached 4185 feet, which is equivalent to 12747 meters. A cable received from the International Aeronautical Federation in France certified that Hubert Latham on Jan. 7, 1910, reached the altitude of 1050 meters (equivalent to 3444 feet), and that was then the world's record. In his flight Mr. Paulhan carried an aneroid barometer which he examined during his flight and noted that it marked 4600 feet. In view of the unreliability of a barometer for this purpose the committee is unwilling to trust to this method. It therefore adopts the record of 4185 feet, and declares that Mr. Paulhan has exceeded the record of Mr. Latham by 721 feet (219.7 metres), and therefore his is the world's record."

HIGHEST RECORD A MASS MEETING

In Trade Between U. S. and Canada To be Held by Child Labor Associations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The highest record made in trade between Canada and the United States was that of the last calendar year, according to figures of the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor. During the last ten years this trade has more than doubled. Imports from Canada in 1899 aggregated \$35,600,000, while in 1909 they increased to \$83,000,000. In the same period the exports from the United States to Canada increased from \$86,000,000 to about \$190,000,000. Canadian official statistics show that in 1909, 60.4 per cent. of all Canadian imports were from the United States compared with 46.98 per cent. in 1899.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—"We hope to make the vocational school a constructive solution of the child labor problem," said a delegate as he strode into the morning meeting which opened the second day's conference of the National Child Labor association. Six meetings were planned for a mass meeting in Faneuil hall with a range of topics for discussion. The meetings of yesterday had shown such a wealth of valuable suggestions that those of today were anticipated with much interest, especially in the vocational direction. They began with a conference of the state committee at the hall of Liberal Arts, Boston university, where reports were received and a joint discussion held on the relation of the child labor committee to state and local committees. Sec'y Lovejoy of the national committee presided. An hour later the address of Captain David Snedden, commissioner of education for Massachusetts, on "Vocational Schools." This was followed by a mass meeting at Faneuil hall at which Dr. Felix Adler, chairman of the national committee, presided. With those three meetings held in rapid succession discussion was naturally brief; nevertheless in condensed form the salient points of the work were not forgotten.

Secretary Everett W. Lord of the New England committee conducted the vocational meeting and introduced the speakers. Robert A. Woods of the South End house, in leading the discussion, said that the country was beginning to see that the children were among its largest natural resources. He claimed that it was of the greatest importance to cut loose from the apprentice system. Meyer Bloomfield of the Civic Service house, Boston, declared that industrial and vocational education were entirely different and should always be so distinguished. The mass meeting in Faneuil hall was well attended. Felix Adler of New York, chairman of the National committee who presided, said that the child labor movement was conservation and its purpose was to arouse public feeling and to awaken to the conditions which exist.

Rabbi Stephen Wise of New York also spoke. TOO LATE FOR FUNERAL NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Tempests at sea and an off shore snow storm so delayed the liner St. Louis that William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, who has been hastening across the Atlantic on the steamer, reached here too late to attend the funeral of his father-in-law, Dr. O. M. I. held in this city today. While the St. Louis lay at anchor outside of Sandy Hook today, held up by the storm, funeral services were taking place in St. Thomas church.

SPECIAL COMMISSION

Submits Report on Abolition of Grade Crossings

The report of the commission appointed to consider the abolition of grade crossings at Lincoln, Plain, Walker and School streets is, as was stated in The Sun a few days ago, in the hands of the city civil engineer. The latter went to Boston yesterday to consult with the engineers of the N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R., relative to the report and to suggest a few slight changes. It is expected that the work will be under way in the early spring.

The report of the Special Commissioners Arthur Lord, David F. Slade and Henry F. Wyman is one of great detail and represents a great deal of work even though it does make dry reading. Among the recommendations involving changes in streets the following are the most important:—The grade shall be raised so that the street shall pass over the railroad, with a clear headroom of 16 feet, and that portion of the street within the location of the Nashua and Lowell railroad, shall be discontinued and closed to public travel at its present level. The surface of the driveway shall be paved with granite block paving from the northerly end of the new work opposite Rock street, to a point 25 feet south of the southerly side of Pawtucket canal.

Fayne street—Must be raised to conform to the new grade of School street, with surface of gravel.

Western avenue—Must be raised to conform to the grade of School street, with good gravel on its surface, and a sidewalk laid six feet in width.

A new way must be built connecting with Kyan street, extending easterly and this way is to be covered with macadam.

The grade of Perrin street must be raised to conform to the grade of School street, descending westerly with macadam surface.

Retaining walls of stone or concrete are to be built on both sides of School street, between the grade of School street and Western avenue, Kyan street extension, Perrin street, and along the southerly side of the new way, leading to the land of the Locks and Canals.

The abutments shall be built near Perrin street and at the southerly side of the passage way south of Pawtucket canal, and masonry piers shall be built each side of the railroad and canal.

The street shall be carried between the abutments on a steel structure 45 feet wide, with timber stringer and plank floor, paved with granite block. Both sides of the street shall be provided with substantial fences at least five feet high. The bridge shall be proportioned to carry a load of 100 pounds per square foot. It must be built on all retaining walls.

Walker street—Must be raised so that portion of the street within the location of the Nashua & Lowell railroad shall be closed and discontinued to public travel. Surface of the driveway shall have a six inch coating of macadam, and it shall be 23 feet in width.

The grades of West Adams street and Walker street shall be raised to conform to the new grade of Walker street, and Walker street shall be carried over the railroad on a steel bridge 40 feet wide with plank floor, brick paved.

With regard to carrying strength the same provision is made as in the School street bridge.

The following land must be taken for highway purposes:—

Parcel 1—Land near Western avenue owned by Nashua & Lowell Railroad corporation.

Parcel 2—Land beginning at a point on the westerly line of School street owned by Locks & Canals.

Parcel 3—Land in Western avenue district owned by Nashua & Lowell Railroad corporation.

The following land is desired for slopes on Walker street:—

Parcel 1—Land near Walker and Waugh streets, owned by Frank Waugh.

Parcel 2—Land near Walker and Broadway owned by the Lamson Consolidated Store Service Co.

Lincoln street crossing—That portion of Lincoln street, so-called, included in the westerly side line of location of the Old Colony railroad, and the westerly line of Quebec street, so-called, and crossing the railroad at grade, is hereby discontinued at grade.

New way—Begins at a point in the center of Lincoln street near the base line of the location of the Old Colony railroad. A second new way is hereby laid out in partial substitution for Lincoln street, discontinued. A portion of Maple street, Quebec street, and Border street must be discontinued.

The new way over Quebec street shall be carried over the railroad, 18 feet from the top of the rails, upon steel plate girder bridges. Approaches shall be of granite block paving.

Plain street—That portion of Plain street included in westerly side line of location of the Old Colony railroad, at the southerly side line of location of the Lowell and Andover railroad, shall be discontinued at grade and a new way connecting Plain street with Boston road, and with Marshall road and Found

NIGHT EDITION

TODAY'S STOCK MARKET

SUIT FOR \$250,000 ARE EXPELLED

May be Entered by the Three West Pointers
Trask Heirs Get the Hook

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—It was strongly rumored yesterday at Ossining during the coroner's investigation of the recent New York Central wreck, in which Spencer Trask was killed, that Mr. Trask's heirs may sue the road for \$250,000 damages.

No definite statement could be obtained, except that those who intend to sue the case through will aid the district attorney in seeking indictments. The civil action for a quarter of a million is said to be the next step.

At the hearing yesterday Clarence Fosbury testified that since Oct. 23 the signal system at Croton had failed to work 21 times. That is, it remained at "stop, danger" when it was desired to show "clear road." There was no testimony to the effect that "Clear" was shown when "Stop" was intended. Fosbury said the failures were sometimes due to undetectable circumstances.

Vice-President and General Manager Smith, of the New York Central, speaking of this testimony last night, said: "The normal of the signals of the New York Central is at danger, indicating 'stop' to the trains, and if the signal fails the failure stops the train."

Frost Adds to Safety
There have been instances where signals failed at the "stop" position. For illustration, in the storm within the past two weeks the signal froze the signals so they were inoperative, but every one froze at the danger position and stopped the train. Also, in the case of a rail breaking the signal remains at the "stop" position, being inoperative, the circuit having been broken, and these are the cases wherein signals will fail.

They are called signal failures because the signal does not work automatically before train, but when it fails on the safe side, if the engine man observes as he should.

"The New York Central has the best signal installation known to the art. The signals at Croton are the most modern in use, being the same as those used at the new terminal in Washington and at Broad street, Philadelphia. They have been passed upon by the Association of Signal Engineers of the United States."

No "Signal Failure"
After Mr. Smith had made this statement he was asked:
"But, in spite of your explanation, does not the wreck in which Spencer Trask was killed indicate that there was an actual signal failure?"

"No. Of course the engine man says the signal gave him a clear way, but the other testimony is that the signal was set at 'stop.' I have said in my statement, 'the signal fails on the safe side if the engine man observes as he should.' That is where the human element enters. There is no doubt that the signal worked properly because it was tested by three experts of the public service commission immediately after the wreck."

"If you dig a hole in the street and put red danger lamps all around it, and then someone, in spite of all your precautions, drives into the hole, something happens that human foresight cannot very well prevent."

BATTLE STILL ON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Speaking for the republican insurgents, Rep. Hays of California characterized as premature the statement of President Taft and Rep. Dwight indicating a cessation of hostilities between the house regulars and insurgents.

DEATHS

EGAN—Annie T. Egan, a well known and popular young woman, died today at the home of her sister, Mrs. John McCabe, 8 Grand street. She was survived by one brother, Dennis Egan, of Lynn, and three sisters, Mrs. John McCabe and Miss Lizzie Egan of Lowell, and Mrs. Hadley of Haverhill.

A RESTRAINING ORDER

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 14.—On application of the Wells Fargo, American and Adams Express companies, Judge Farland in the U. S. district court has issued a temporary restraining order against the state board of railroad commissioners of South Dakota to prevent enforcement of the commission's order reducing express rates which was to have gone into effect on Jan. 15. The case will be heard Jan. 25.

MONEY

PRIVATE LOANS

We have done and are doing the largest business in the city making these loans. There is only one reason for this.

CHEAP RATES

There is no necessity for paying high rates. Many advertisements would lead you to believe that you could get MONEY FOR NOTHING.

What we ask is that you pay the price in plain English from our competitors, and then come to us, when we will prove that we are charging less than others.

Don't fret another minute over funds. We're ready to let you have all the money you want.

You can pay us back a little at a time.

National Loan Co.

Call, Write or Phone 1034

40 CENTRAL ST.

NEW YORK MARKET			
Stocks	High	Low	Close
Amal Copper	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Am Car & Fm	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Am Tel & Tel	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Am Ccl. O. U.	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
Am Hldg & L. P.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am Locomo	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Am Smelt & R.	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Am Sugar Rfn	122 1/2	122 1/2	122 1/2
Anaconda	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Aviation	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Atchaf	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Balt. & Ohio	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Balt. & O. P.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Can. Pac.	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
Can. Pac. P.	170 1/2	170 1/2	170 1/2
Cast. A. Pipe	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Cent. Leather	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Cent. Leather P.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
C. C. & St. L.	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Col. Fuel	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Con. Lumber	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Del. & Hud.	177 1/2	177 1/2	177 1/2
Den. & Rio G.	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Den. & R. G. P.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Secur. Co.	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Erie	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Erie 2d pf.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
Erie 2d pf.	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Gen. Elec.	157 1/2	157 1/2	157 1/2
Gl. North pf.	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2
Gl. N. Ore. ctf.	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Illinois Cen.	145 1/2	145 1/2	145 1/2
Int. Met. pf.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Int. Paper	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Int. Paper pf.	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Iowa Cen.	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Iowa Central	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Iowa City St.	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Kan. & Tex.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Kan. & T. P.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Louis & Nash	153 1/2	153 1/2	153 1/2
Mexican Cen.	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Missouri Pa.	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
Nat. Lead	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
N. Y. Air Brake	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
N. Y. Central	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
N. Y. Cen. P.	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Nor. Am. Co.	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
Nor. Pac.	132 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Out. & West.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Pennsylvania	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2
People's Gas	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Pressed Steel	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Pulman Co.	139 1/2	139 1/2	139 1/2
Ry. & Sp. Co.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Rep. Iron & S.	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Rep. I. & S. pf.	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
Rock Is. pf.	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Rock Is. P.	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
St. L. & So. W.	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
St. L. & S. N. pf.	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
St. Paul	151 1/2	151 1/2	151 1/2
So. Pac.	134 1/2	134 1/2	134 1/2
Southern Ry.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Southern Ry. pf.	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Texas Copper	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
Third Ave.	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Union Pacific	193 1/2	193 1/2	193 1/2
Union Pac. pf.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
U. S. Rub. P.	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
U. S. Rub. P.	112 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
U. S. Steel	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
U. S. Steel pf.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Utah Copper	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Wabash R. R.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Western Union	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Wh. & L. Erie	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Wiscon. Cen.	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2

OPENING QUIET

BUT PRICES IN MARKET ADVANCED STEADILY

Only To Drop Off Again During Afternoon—Rock Island Took a Sudden Turn

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The opening dealings in stocks were small but prices moved upward with decision. A feature of the market was an upward rush of 2 1/2 in Rock Island and 2 in the preferred. Canadian Pacific gained 1/4. St. Louis, Southwestern and Great Northern Ore. cfs., 1 and Amal. Copper, Amn Car and Interborough Mkt. pf., large fractions.

St. Paul was pressed for sale at a decline of 2 1/2 and with depressing effect on speculative sentiment. Bonds were irregular.

A good deal of stock came on the market at the opening rise and prices fell away until there was nothing left of the initial advance except in the case of Rock Island, U. S. Pacific, Rock Island and Consolidated Gas reacted 2 points and Reading, St. Paul, Great Northern pf. and Northern Pacific sold as much below yesterday's closing.

Liquidation was unrestrained in the stock market and by one o'clock prices were from 1 to 3 points under in final prices. Consolidated Gas dropped 3/4. American Smelting pf. 3/4, Northern Pacific 2 1/2, Brooklyn Union Gas, Brooklyn and Westinghouse Electric and American Smelting 2 1/4 and Northern Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande pf. 2.

The fall in prices had become precipitate by the middle of the afternoon and the market without much discrimination. St. Paul was carried 3 1/2 under last night's U. S. Pacific and Hudson 2 1/4, Southern Pacific and Am. Smelting 3/4. Consolidated Gas 3/4, while the declines in the general list ran from 1 to 3 points for all of the active issues. There was some reaction in the liquidation but the market showed no rallying power.

The market closed active and weak. Another wave of liquidation came over the market in the final hour, varying prices to the lowest level of the day and the lowest recorded in the present movement. U. S. Steel sold down to \$43.4, which is a fraction below its low price of several months ago. Other losses were 6 1/2 points in Consolidated Gas, 4 in Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Wabash pf.

The Money Market
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Money on call easier 3/4; prime mercantile paper 4 1/2-5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 1/2-5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4 1/2-5 per cent.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO.
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Another million of large proportions, the distribution of \$20,000,000 in common stock, is to be given to the stockholders of the International Harvester Co. The announcement was made at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. this afternoon.

The \$20,000,000 new stock is to be distributed ratably as a stock dividend to the present \$80,000,000 of common stock. The directors of the company have recommended that the entire \$80,000,000 of stock be placed on a 4 per cent dividend basis commencing next April.

Boston Clearing House
BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Clearing house statement: Exchanges, \$51,220,471; balances, \$2,425,253.

Boston Copper Market
BOSTON, Jan. 14.—A sharp rise in Franklin to 20 and a drop in North Lake to 15, furnished the features in the early trading in the local copper market. The remainder of the list was inactive and weak.

The Cotton Market
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The cotton market developed panic conditions in the late trading today. Within less than an hour May contracts broke from 14.85 to 13.80, the price showing a net loss of 94 points or \$4.70 a bale from the closing figure of last night.

Advance in Sugar
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced 10 cents a hundred pounds today.

Deserted Wife Girls Injured
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Both Robert De Janon and Mrs. Ferdinand Cohen, with whose husband the crowd of hysterical women were gathered in the hospital in this city. The man over whom the woman and girl have become nervous wrecks, was locked up in a cell in city hall and will be arraigned today for a hearing.

It was decidedly quiet in the Greek colony this forenoon between 10 and 12 when a reporter of The Sun passed through Market street; the coffee houses were deserted and the usual crowds congregated along the sidewalks were conspicuous by their absence.

The unusual quiet meant that every good Greek who was not at work was at church at the mass celebrated at 10 o'clock this morning in honor of the Greek New Year and Feast of the Circumcision.

Today is New Year, 1910, under the Julian calendar, the holiday falling 12 days behind the feast on the Gregorian or Roman calendar. The day marks New Year, the feast of the Circumcision and also the feast of St. Basil, or San Vasilos. All the world over where Greeks are colonized the day is being observed with religious services and feasting.

In this city where so many are employed in the mills during the day though last night and tonight peace, good will and good cheer prevail, and the coffee houses are the mecca for the merry-makers.

Mass was celebrated in the Greek church in Jefferson street this morning and tonight the dance will be in order in the churches or oldest of the Greek dances. Presents are exchanged during the New Year holiday even as we exchange them at Christmas.

Over in sunny Greece today is the biggest church day in the entire year. In Athens little or no business will be carried on. The morn will be sainted by the garrison stationed in the city with guns. At noon when King George and the diplomatic corps attend services at the cathedral, the cannon will boom 21 more guns, and thousands of soldiers in their spick and span uniforms will line the principal thoroughfares. And, at sundown, again 21 guns will be fired. That will be the order of affairs in the capital city of Greece.

G. H. WOOD'S SPECIAL SALE
If you want to know the value of a dollar and the purchasing power of your dollar, go to this big jewelry store and see all that you can get for your dollar. This sale is one of the events of the season where all the former or regular prices have been scattered to the winds, and at this sale in many instances you can almost name your own price. It is not so much what the article was offered to you for before the great sale, as what it is worth to you. It is almost like finding money in the roadway. Read their ad. in this issue and then go to Wood's store, 187 to 191 Central street, and Mr. Wood or his clerks will surely interest you.

7-20-4
10c Cigar
Increased sales in past year 4,018,677.
Money's worth to the smoker, tells the story. G. H. WOOD, Sole Proprietor, Manchester, N. H.

KEEP WARM NIGHTS WITH ONE OF OUR
Hot Water Bottles
LARGE STOCK AND OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST
Goodale's Drug Store
217 Central Street
Bright, Sears & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS
Wyman's Exchange
SECOND FLOOR

ASSAULT CHARGED

The Case Was Continued Until Next Wednesday

The case of Patrick Donohoe, charged with assault and battery on Andrew J. Lynch, came up on continuance before Judge Hadley in police this morning, but at the request of counsel the case was recommitted to next Wednesday.

Stole Cloth
Josephine Lemire pleaded guilty to a complaint charging her with the larceny of 13 yards of cloth, each yard of the value of 10 cents, the property of the Massachusetts cotton mills. She was found guilty and a fine of \$15 was imposed.

Drunk Offenders
John Hart denied that he was drunk when arrested last night. Patrolman Geggins testified that he arrested the defendant at midnight last night and that the latter smelled strongly of liquor and staggered. Hart said that he had had two drinks during the night. He was found guilty and sentenced to jail for four months.

Lizette Harris, charged with being drunk, was sentenced to four months in jail.
Thomas Lindsey, a parole man, will be returned to the state farm at Bridgewater.

THE PINCHOT CASE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Former Chief Forester Pinchot and Secretary Ballinger may be represented by counsel throughout the investigation by congress covering the conduct of their offices, it was practically agreed by senate and house conferees today. Similar representation of other dismissed government employees involved was not decided.

HARMON FOR PRESIDENT

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 14.—Gov. Judson of Ohio, in answer to a letter from a personal friend in Mobile, says that he will not give the presidency any consideration until after the fall election in Ohio, as he will be a candidate for re-election for governor. Gov. Harmon's letter in effect was that the question of his candidacy for the presidency in 1912 must develop of itself.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S PARTY

RUTIBA, on the eastern shore of Lake Albert, Uganda, Jan. 14.—News from the Smithsonian African scientific expedition was brought here today by means of a native runner and a canoe service up the Bar-el-Jebel river. All of the party are reported as well, with the exception of Quentin Grogan of Koba and two other hunters who have suffered from dysentery.

Col. Roosevelt shot a white rhino cow and a young rhino on the first night that the party was at Camp Rhino, its present stopping place on the Congo side of the Bar-el-Jebel river.

DESERTED WIFE GIRLS INJURED

Promises to Stand by Husband
When Section of a Ceiling Collapsed

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Both Robert De Janon and Mrs. Ferdinand Cohen, with whose husband the crowd of hysterical women were gathered in the hospital in this city. The man over whom the woman and girl have become nervous wrecks, was locked up in a cell in city hall and will be arraigned today for a hearing.

Just what the charge to lodge against Cohen is a problem which is perplexing the police officials and counsel for Robert Eust, the girl's millionaire grandfather. The girl in spite of a cross examination which lasted practically from the time she was turned over to the Philadelphia detectives until she was taken to St. Agnes hospital last night refused to admit that anyone except herself was to blame for the accident.

The deserted wife after a tearful interview with the recreant husband, promised to stand by him.

BIG ICE GORGE
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 14.—The huge ice gorge in the Ohio near Brandenburg, 60 miles from Louisville, still holds for the winter backing as far as Louisville. Apprehension is felt for the town of Leavenworth, Ind. should the gorge go out suddenly.

Dr. Hallock's ELVITA PILLS

60 YEARS OF CURES
\$1 BOX FREE
A Great Nerve Remedy and Reconstructive Tonic for Man or Woman

When you feel discouraged, confused, nervous, tired, worried, blue or dependent, you are in need of Elvita Pills. They will immediately brace you up, increase your energy, nerve force, brain power and mental activity; they will restore vitality, refresh you when tired, worried or confused. A single package proves their great invigorating qualities. Makes men powerful, gives strength, courage and reserve nerve power. Sold at drug stores at 50c per box. A regular \$1 box sent free for trial by mail only, on receipt of 10 cents to pay postage.

Free expert advice on all men's complaints.
DR. HALLOCK CO.
114 Court St., Boston, Mass.
Established 1848.

For sale by FALLS & BURKIN-
SHAW, Cor. Middlesex and Thordike Sts., Lowell.

TO STOP FREE PASSES
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 14.—An act forbidding the issuance of free passes to members of the legislature by railroad and steamship companies was introduced in the senate today by Senator McKenna of Cumberland. Senator McKenna also introduced a resolution patrolling congress to adopt a constitutional amendment for the election of United States senators by direct vote.

PEARY'S LAWYER TALKS
PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 14.—"Commander Peary has not asked the mayor of Springfield to introduce him at the Springfield hotel, nor has his manager said he has no manager," said Charles J. Nichols, counsel for Commander Peary, when informed of the declaration of Mayor Lathrop of Springfield that he had declined to comply with a suggestion by Peary's manager that it was his duty to introduce the explorer.

"The lectures at Springfield and Worcester, as in any other cities are given under the auspices of the local management, these two being arranged by either a Springfield or Worcester gentleman. If such a suggestion were made it came from this gentleman."

30 LIVES LOST

Assistant Engineer Only Survivor of Wreck of the Czarina

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 14.—Harry Kentzell, first assistant engineer, is the sole survivor of the wreck of the iron steamer Czarina, which drove on Coos bay bar Wednesday with a loss of 30 lives.

Heroic but futile efforts were made by the lifesaving crew and citizens of Marshfield to help the doomed ship's rigging all Wednesday night hoping for help, only to have three fall, one after another, into the voracious sea, which soon after closed also over the three others, who had jumped voluntarily in a vain hope of reaching shore.

When the ship piled on the rock Kentzell and six others took to the rigging of the foremast. A tremendous sea washed Kentzell and his companions from their places.

Kentzell was swept toward and away from land time and again until he grabbed a piece of timber and was slowly driven shoreward. As he reached the beach and caught sight of rescuers consciousness left him and he knew nothing more until he came to on the beach beside a big fire. He was brought back to life only after several

hours' treatment and last night was on the road to recovery.

Dawn yesterday revealed to the watchers on the beach six men in the rigging of the only remaining mast. Hope was entertained for their rescue. The gale did not abate. At last one of the six men dropped into the sea. Soon another tumbled to the water and then a third fell.

A little later the last three men, as if by agreement, shed themselves of their heavier clothing and sprang into the boiling sea. Like their involuntary predecessors, they were not seen again. The Czarina left Marshfield Wednesday in the face of a storm for San Francisco.

The seas struck the vessel, but she continued to fight her way on toward the open sea. Then apparently the rudder broke, and she began to drift rapidly toward the bar. The anchor was dropped, but it would not hold. The ship struck on the north spit and hung there.

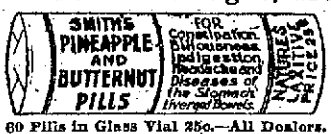
A tug boat was sent out, but had to return. The lifesaving crew made several attempts to fire life lines over the steamer, but all fell short. Kentzell was dashed ashore as darkness fell and he alone survives.

Bad Headache?

How your head throbs and snaps! But your head is not to blame. The trouble is lower down. Your stomach is all out of order and your liver is sick. You know you are constipated—perhaps you have neglected it for days. The poisonous bile is getting into your system. Your whole body rebels. You feel sick all over, but your head suffers most.

Don't fool or temporize with a bilious headache. Don't take harmful drugs which only deaden the pain. Start right. Begin at the cause. Stimulate your liver and bowels to proper action by taking Smith's Pineapple and Butternut Pills. They are a natural laxative and a corrective tonic. They purify and invigorate the blood. They enable the system to get rid of the poison which is making all this disturbance. In a few hours you will feel much better. In the morning life will be worth living again. Keep this up for a few days and your headaches will disappear. Physicians use and recommend. They form no habit. You should always keep them on hand. These little vegetable pills will ward off many ills.

To Cure Constipation Biliousness and Sick Headache in a Night, use



SMITH'S For Sick Kidneys
BUCHU Bladder Diseases, Rheumatism,
LITHIA the one best remedy. Reliable,
KIDNEY endorsed by leading physicians.
PILLS safe, efficient. Results lasting.
On the market 15 years. Have
cured thousands. 100 pills in
original glass package, 50 cents.
Trial boxes, 20 pills, 10 cents. All
druggists sell and recommend.



John S. Backman, Pres. John J. Burns, Sec'y. Matthew Scott, Treas.

OUR FOURTH Semi-Annual Stock Taking Sale

Opened Yesterday With a Rush

Yesterday's sales equalled many of the fat holiday days of last month.

Why? Because we are selling thousands of dollars' worth of seasonable, standard-quality merchandise at considerably less than retail market value.

Every Department Con- tributes to This Sale

Come here Friday or Saturday; it will pay you. We keep our stocks clean by quick turn overs. We sell only clean, reliable merchandise in these sales. Hundreds of new lots went on sale this morning.

THE GILBRIDE CO. On The Corner

Hay's Hair Health

NEVER FAILS TO RE-
STORE GRAY HAIR TO
ITS NATURAL COLOR
AND BEAUTY.

No matter how old and faded your hair looks, or how long you have been gray, it will work wonders for you, keep you looking young, make it soft and silky, promote a luxuriant growth of healthy hair, stop its falling out and POSITIVELY REMOVE DANDRUFF.

Will not soil skin or linen. Will not injure your hair. IS NOT A DYE.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

\$1 and 50c. Bottles, at druggists.

Hay's Hairline Soap cures Bozema, red, rough and chapped hands, and all skin diseases. Keeps skin fine and soft, 25c. druggists. Sent 2c. for free books, "The Care of the Skin," "The Care of the Hair."

Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N.J.

A. W. DOWS & CO., F. P. MOODY, F. J. CAMPBELL, CARLETON & HOVEY, A. E. MOORS.

REV. TOMKINSON

Receives Call to Pastorate at Southbridge

Rev. George F. Tomkinson, assistant pastor at the First Baptist church, has received a call to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Southbridge. If he accepts it will be his first pastorate.

Rev. Mr. Tomkinson came to this city as assistant pastor at the First Baptist church about three years ago. Rev. O. C. S. Wallace was instrumental in bringing Rev. Mr. Tomkinson here. The young divine came directly from McMaster university, Toronto, with which Dr. Wallace was at one time connected. While here, Mr. Tomkinson received his B. D. degree from the Newton Theological seminary.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The officers who were recently elected by Court General Shields, Foresters of America, were installed last night at a largely attended meeting of the court held in Foresters' hall.

Chief Ranger James J. Gaffney presided, and the ceremony of installation was conducted by Grand Chief Ranger John P. Roane, assisted by Brother A. McDougall, who acted as herald.

The following were the officers installed: Chief ranger, Thomas A. Green; sub chief ranger, James Fyffe; treasurer, Thomas M. Keegan; financial secretary, William H. Cox; recording secretary, William C. Boles; senior woodward, John Daly; junior woodward, Patrick Carry; senior headle, James Donnelly; junior headle, James E. Lang; lecturer, Charles Flannery; trustee for three years, Patrick Roddy; physician, Dr. William M. Collins.

James R. Gaffney, the retiring chief ranger, was presented a past chief ranger's certificate and a jewel, emblematic of the order.

Companions of Forest

The regular meeting of Spindle City circle, Companions of the Forest, was held last night. There was a large attendance of members and considerable business was transacted. At the conclusion of the business session the following program was carried out: Piano selection, Miss Kitty Wholey; piano selection, Miss Blanche Benoit; song, Miss Irene Shortly; reading, Miss Elizabeth Devine; trio, Misses Elizabeth Devine, Blanche Benoit and Agnes Devine; march by the degree team. At the next meeting of the circle the recently elected officers will be installed.

The Grand Army

James A. Garfield Post 120, G. A. R., and the auxiliary met last night and held a point installation in Post 120 hall. The installing officer was Commander Stickney. The following were installed: Commander, P. W. Cragin; senior vice commander, William L. Lark; junior vice commander, Thomas O'Regan; adjutant, F. E. Butler; quartermaster, E. R. Fife; surgeon, Joseph Denial; chaplain, P. M. Goddard; officer of the day, William H. Clark; officer of the guard, A. Walton. They were ably assisted by Ralph Plumsted. The officers installed in the auxiliary were: President, Mrs. Annie K. Plunkett; senior vice president, Mrs. Martha A. Fife; junior vice president, Mrs. Laura Coburn; chaplain, Miss Mary E. Shirley; treasurer, Mrs. Annie F. Tuttle; secretary, Mrs. Hallie E. Whitney; press correspondent, Mrs. Elvira E. Gaudwin; pianist, Mrs. Lillie J. Cochran; patriotic instructor, Mrs. Louise A. Blood; conductor, Mrs. Elizabeth Dexter; color bearers, Miss Alice Cheney and Mrs. Annie Cheney; Mrs. Annie Cheney and Mrs. Emeline Storm; guard, Mrs. Proctor; assistant guard, Mrs. Josephine Worden. At the close of the installation a social hour was enjoyed and an informal program given by the members.

"CAESAR BOY"

WON RACE FROM "BELLE H" YESTERDAY

Victor Gelinas went up on top of the boulevard yesterday with his "Caesar Boy" and made Joseph Foster's "Belle H" look like a hot money, winning the race in three straight mile stretchway heats. Ernest Dettler drove "Belle H" and the purse was \$50. Omer Bernard was the starter and the judges were George St. Onge, O. Lamontagne and E. Pontaloe. Mr. Gelinas now wants a chance at Bill Laporte's "Harry Dashford."

The Store For Fresh, Clean Merchandise

Entire Stock of Winter Overcoats At Cost



In our stock at present are 462 Men's Winter Overcoats, which we intend to dispose of at cost. We positively will not carry over to next fall one single Winter Overcoat. Every one of these Overcoats is this season's purchase and each is in prime condition. Each one hangs pressed, ready-to-wear on revolving racks in our glass cabinets, protected from dirt and dust and is as fresh as the day received. Nevertheless, each one must go. It's our entire Winter Overcoat Stock, including black and blues as well as fancy patterns, in both three-quarter length and long military cut. We have divided them into four lots and priced as follows:

- Lot 1. 135 Overcoats, that formerly sold at \$12 and \$15, now... \$9.75
- Lot 2. 132 Overcoats, that formerly sold at \$18 and \$20, now... \$13.75
- Lot 3. 129 Overcoats, that formerly sold at \$22.50 and \$25, now \$16.75
- Lot 4. 66 Overcoats, that formerly sold at \$27.50 and \$30, now \$22.50

REMEMBER—There's not a back number in the entire lot and each Overcoat is guaranteed to give the maximum of wear and satisfaction.

Money Saving Sale of Men's Fine Shirts

In line with our policy of having none but new, fresh merchandise for spring we are placing on sale today the greatest showing of Fine Shirts ever shown in Lowell. Our entire Shirt Stock is offered at cost. We must make room for new, fresh goods, due February 1st.

- 500 MEN'S COAT SHIRTS, separate or attached cuffs, either plaited or plain, soft bosoms, of fine count percale and madras, reg. price \$1.50 and \$2.00, now... \$1.15
- 400 MEN'S SHIRTS, with separate or attached cuffs, either soft or stiff bosoms, both in percale and madras, reg. price \$1.00, now... \$5c
- 300 MEN'S SHIRTS, that sold up to 75c, now... 39c

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY

THE Merrimack CLOTHING COMPANY

[ACROSS FROM CITY HALL]

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1909 was

16,828

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilote, pressman, of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1910. J. JOSEPH HENNESSY, Notary Public.

This is by far the largest average circulation of any newspaper in Lowell.

Mayor Gaynor of New York reminds us very much of the lady in the play of Hamlet who protested too much. Mr. Gaynor thus far seems to be too virtuous to be wholesome. He is not waiting for others to declare him high-minded and incorruptible, but is continually talking about his virtue and his purity. We hope he is all he pretends to be, but at this distance it seems to us that the gentleman doth protest too much.

According to the published reports it would seem that the cost of maintaining convicts in the federal prison at Atlanta, where Banker Morse is sojourning, amounts to 10 1/2¢ per day. This surely is a come-down for Mr. Morse and other frenzied financiers who are wending their way to the Atlanta prison. But if they are well fed and clothed and kept in good, healthy condition for 10 1/2¢ a day, how is it that some of our penal institutions in this grand old Commonwealth of Massachusetts find it impossible to maintain their prisoners on sums ranging from five to ten times that amount? Looks queer, doesn't it?

PAMPERING SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The "no-school" bell rang the other day, and the puzzle was to find out why. There was a slight flurry of snow, to be sure, but the day was ideal, and no child could be injured in the least by going to or coming from school. How in the world did we manage to live in the old days when there was no such a thing as a "no-school" bell? The men and women of today had to go to school in all kinds of weather when they were children, and it did them good. They did not have fancy ventilating or heating systems and they were not pampered as are the school children of today, and yet they managed to live and grow into healthy men and women. How in the world we escaped the germs and the contamination of a stove-heated school-room, to say nothing of the rigors of a New England winter, is more than we can explain. There is such a thing as overdoing a fad, and we feel satisfied that the "no-school" bell fad as well as some of the heating and ventilating fads are very much overdone.

THE STREET CAR "DRUNK."

The burning question now is what to do with "drunks" on street cars, and a serious question it is. If the street railway companies permit drunken men, particularly in suburban districts, to ride with decent passengers all hours of the night and day, are they imposing on those who should be protected from the annoyance and danger that always follows enforced association with frenzied, filthy and criminal characters? It does seem as if the riding public should not be obliged to put up with any such discomfort or danger. Still on the other hand, what shall we do with the staggering drunkard who finds himself far from home and unable to walk? He offers the price of transportation and wants to be carried to his home. To leave him on the roadside would be inhuman, for then he would be likely to meet death from frost or be run over in the dark by a passing car. It is impossible to hand a "drunk" over to an officer when there is no officer in sight. It is impossible for a conductor to call for help when there are no means at his command. It is impractical to patrol a trolley line from one end to the other to prevent turbulence and disaster. What then is best to do? Conductors can be licensed as special policemen, to be sure, but they have other duties besides subduing and handcuffing drunken men. In some parts of Europe a small vestibule which is in reality a temporary cell is provided in certain cars where "drunks" or criminals are chained up until they reach the nearest police centre. But this would be undesirable because of the howling and turbulence that such an operation would inflict upon the passengers. What then shall we do? Perhaps the only thing to do is to give it up.

THE TROUBLES OF THE TROLLEY ROADS.

Many investors wonder why it is that the securities of street railway or trolley lines do not command the price or inspire the confidence in the market that is enjoyed by the securities of steam railroads, electric light and gas companies and other similar public service corporations. The reason is very simple. Take the case of an electric light company: When the management finds that the cost of labor and material has gone up to a point where they are unable to earn enough to pay reasonable dividends, together with the interest and principal of their bonded obligations, they simply raise the rate per kilowatt for power or light, and the public, without a murmur, pays the price. When a gas company finds itself in this same condition the price of gas is advanced, and there is only a temporary howl. In the case of the steam railroad the price of transportation tickets is raised and the freight rates are increased just enough to meet the requirements, and the public submits. But with the street railway it is entirely different. No matter how high the cost of labor and material may be; no matter how many snow storms or other calamities may befall them, any attempt to raise the price of street car fares beyond five cents is simply impossible, for the public will not submit to it. The street car patron will pay five cents and no more. He will walk a mile rather than pay six cents for a street car ride. When the public temper is up people can walk if they want to, but it is impossible to secure gas or electric light, or the transportation of freight in any other way except by paying the price demanded. This is why so many suburban trolley lines are in financial trouble and why none but the lines serving congested centres can show earnings which bring financial credit. In the congested centres the five cent carfare earns a profit, but for the long suburban haul it is a loss in nearly every instance. Were it not for the earnings made in the thickly settled localities there is not a street railway company in the country today that could meet its obligations and pay dividends. This has perplexed the ablest minds in street railway management for years, and as yet they are unable to solve the puzzle. The latest suggestion is that the fare be left at five cents everywhere, but that the length of ride for a nickel in suburban sections be shortened. This will doubtless be tried in many places where the losses are burdensome, but whether it will work or not remains to be seen. One thing is certain, the investor of the future will fight shy of the stock and bonds of street railway companies until some method is devised for protecting the management against the fluctuations in the cost of labor and material while the street carfare remains fixed at five cents. The man who solves this perplexing problem will certainly become famous.

SEEN AND HEARD

The man who knows it all seldom makes good when it comes to action.

It is easier for a girl to persuade a young man to fall in love with her than it is to keep him in that condition.

Poor men can dictate to their wives and have it taken in shorthand.

Would you say that a woman who rides horseback is merely a creature of habit?

The wolf in sheep's clothing runs the risk of being devoured by the other wolves.

In drinking a toast it is well to be sure that the toast is the only thing that's drunk.

"And Nature swears, the lovely dears. Her noblest work she classes, O! Her prettiest hand she tried on man. And then she made the lassies, O!" And we will just let it go at that. We won't even except Carrie Nation or Evelyn Thaw from the poet's glowing tribute. All women are of angelic descent and those we don't adore we forgive with all our hearts.

There is lots of room for improvement in the ways of the best of us.

If you would be kindly treated, treat kindly.

Some fellow interested in the matter is authority for the statement that there are very few bald-headed men in the insane asylums. But the fact remains that all the insane are not in the asylums.

It's hard to be decent if you're not born that way.

The girl worth while is the girl who'll smile when everything goes wrong.

Somewhere it was stated that runaways are more numerous at this time of the year because the cold weather makes the horse irritable and fractious. Cold, snappy weather has a tendency to unrest on the part of the horse, especially if he is left standing for any considerable length of time, but the cold weather isn't responsible for the great increase in runaways. The horse's unfamiliarity with the sleigh, the skidding, the almost nothing in weight behind him, the strangeness of the thing to which he is attached, the sound of the bells and the quick response to the slightest twitch are some of the things that assist to temporarily distract the horse. Horses attached to wagons do not pile up a big runaway average in the cold weather.

There are a good many honest men in this world, but for every honest man there are at least two honest women, and that's no hyperbole.

Coughing—No matter how bad the cough, Lung Kure can quickly cure it.

EXCRUCIATING SKIN TORMENT

Irritation Almost Drove Him Mad—Eyes So Swollen Could Scarcely See—Skin Specialist Said It Was Psoriasis—Cured by Cuticura.

SO PLEASED WITH CURE ANXIOUS TO TELL OTHERS



"I was completely cured of a skin disease by the use of the Cuticura Remedies after doctors had failed. The complaint first attacked me in 1908, my hands and arms right up to the elbows breaking out in large blisters, some an inch across. I needed not tell my sufferer from distressing skin complaints what I went through. The irritation almost drove me mad. I became an outcast of a London hospital. I received little benefit, and after a fortnight's attendance I was seen by a skin specialist who told me the complaint was psoriasis. The irritation was not allayed at all. I renewed with the treatment and continued to attend the hospital for two months but I was far from cured.

Later the disease took a more serious form, affecting my neck and face as well as my hands and arms. My neck was covered and sometimes my eyes were badly swollen that I could scarcely see. Irritation is too mild a word to describe my suffering; it was excruciating agony. I was sent to a doctor who gave me some ointment, but it did me no good and in the end I lost my job. A friend in London sent me some Cuticura Soap which softened my hands, made them feel fresh and more comfortable. I obtained some Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Ointment and was especially pleased with the Ointment which immediately allayed the irritation and caused the sores to heal steadily and surely. In three weeks I was completely cured and there has been no return of the complaint. I am so pleased with my cure that I am anxious to tell others that about Arthur Duncan, Litchard Hill, Bridgend, South Wales, Jan. 16, 1909."

Cuticura Soap (25c) to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c) to Purify the Blood. Sold by all druggists. For full particulars, send 10c in stamps for Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases. Sole Agents, 125 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

FURNITURE MOVING

You may be thinking about moving. If so, just call or telephone to the honest and reliable WILLIAM RIGG, at 10 Prescott street. All orders promptly attended to and handled with the greatest care. The best is the cheapest and there is none better than Rigg's packers. Our specialty is piano moving.

Fresh Clams Every Day

At the Lowell Inn. Fresh fish direct from the Boston wharves. Lobsters fresh from the traps. Meats fresh and wholesome. Call and see us. LOWELL INN, busiest place in Central street.

ST. THOMAS' SALVE

FOR Piles, Old Sores and Skin Diseases. At All Up-to-Date Drug Stores. THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

Special!
75c JAR
HARMONY
COLD CREAM
For 50c
Great for
Chapped
Hands

HALL & LYON CO.
NEW ENGLAND
APOTHECARIES
WORCESTER, WALTHAM, HOLYOKE, BROCKTON,
NEWPORT, WOONSOCKET, OLNEYVILLE, PAWTUCKET,
LOWELL, AND THREE IN HAVERHILL.
15—SHOPS—PROVIDENCE 3—15 SHOPS

WHEN SHOPPING
A Cup of Our
Delicious
HOT DUTCH
CHOCOLATE
Will Always
Delight
5c
Somewhat
Different From
the Ordinary.

Pure Drugs

AT CUT PRICES
Boric Acid, lb 25c
Sugar Milk, lb 25c
Powdered Alum, lb 15c
Licorice Drops, lb 20c
Powdered Soda Bi. Carb., lb 10c
Epsom Salts, lb 8c
Powdered Sulphur, lb 8c
Rochelle Salts, lb 35c
Ground Flaxseed, lb 8c
Cream Tartar, lb 29c
Soda Phosphate, lb 15c
Essence Peppermint, 2 oz. 15c
Fluid Extract Cascara, 2 oz. 25c
Jamaica Ginger, 8 oz. 40c
Tincture Rhubarb, 2 oz. 15c
Col-Tar-Ine, pt. 25c
Tincture Arnica, 2 oz. 15c
Extract Witch Hazel, pt. 20c
Glycerine, 4 oz. 15c
Glycerine, 8 oz. 20c
Castor Oil, 4 oz. 15c
Castor Oil, pt. 25c
Rose Water and Glycerine, 4 oz. 15c
Spirits Camphor, 4 oz. 25c
Anise Seed, 4 oz. 15c
Spirits Ammon. Arom., 4 oz. 25c
Fennel Seed, 4 oz. 15c
Elm Bark, 4 oz. 15c
Creoline, 1-2 lb 39c

"It Is Not What You Make, But What You Save That Makes You Rich"

Economy is the road to wealth, and Hall & Lyons Co.'s famous cut price system is the shortest route. Follow us and our prices and you'll soon see the wisdom of this famous quotation.

BE SURE AND READ CAREFULLY THESE EXCEPTIONAL VALUES FOR THIS WEEK.

Candy Specials

40c Quality Chocolate
RAISIN CLUSTERS
For 28c lb.
40c Worth of Barr's Original
SATURDAY CANDY
For 28c lb.
Regular 80c Quality
FENWAY CANDY
For 60c lb.
The Last Word in Candy Making
LIGGETT'S CHOCOLATES
80c lb.
Also a complete line of Huyler's,
Baker's, Lowmyer's, Nocco, Reputation,
Schrafft's, etc.

Rubber Goods

With a Guarantee.
\$1.25 Red Star 2-quart Water
Bottle. Special 89c
2-quart Amex Syringe \$1.25
2-quart Comfort Syringe \$1.49
2-quart No. 2 Fountain Syr. \$1.00
Bulb Syringes 50c, 87c, \$1.00
Sterilized Gauze, 5 yards 35c
Absorbent Cotton, lb 25c
Bed Pans, all kinds, 75c to \$3.00
Crutches, pair \$1.50
Sick Feeders 25c
Sulphur Candles 10c
Oil Atomizers 79c
Gauze, yard 10c
Invalid Cushions \$1.42 to \$2.92

Patent Medicines

AT CUT PRICES
\$1.00 Angier's Emulsion 71c
\$1.00 Scott's Emulsion 67c
\$1.00 Russell's Emulsion 67c
\$1.00 Phillips' Emulsion 67c
\$1.00 Father John's Medicine 65c
\$1.00 Eno's Fruit Salts 79c
\$1.00 Syr. Hypophos. Co. 89c
Rexall
\$1.50 Fellows' Syrup 99c
\$1.00 Sal Hepatica 76c
\$1.00 Gude's Pepto Mang. 79c
\$1.00 Gray's Glycerine Tonic 71c
\$1.00 Peruna 73c
50c Sloan's Liniment 39c
50c Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 39c
50c Bull's Cough Syrup 40c
50c Arnold's Cough Syrup 34c
50c Doan's Pills 36c
50c Williams' Pink Pills 36c
50c Malted Milk 38c
50c Mellin's Food 55c
75c Eskay's Food 59c
\$1.00 Allenbury's Food 73c
50c Antiphlogistine 35c
25c Humphrey's Spec. 19c
\$1.00 Pingham's Co. 67c
50c Parisian Sage 39c
50c Syrup Figs 33c
25c Carter's Pills 14c
25c Beecham's Pills 17c
50c Bromo Seltzer 15c
25c Minard's Liniment 39c

Great Cut Price Cigar Specials for Saturday

SATURDAY ONLY
The Original R. G. Sullivan's 10c
A BIG UNDER-SELLING CUT-PRICE SPECIAL
Absolutely none to dealers or their agents.
Limited quantity to each person.
Popular 10c Cigars 6c each | Popular 5c Cigars 8 for 25c

NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3
1—Quincy 1—Chancellor 1—Union-Ten 2—El-Romont	1—El-Toro 1—Sir-Robert 2—Lotor-Queen 1—Pipin 2—Lord-Sheridan	1—King-Carles 1—La-Royalina 1—Fact-Havana 2—La-Raptura
5 10c Cigars for 25c.	5 10c Cigars for 25c.	5 10c Cigars for 25c.

COMBINATIONS
The Aristocratic Brand of Clear Havana Cigars is the
El Solano
In 15 Shapes
10c to 25c each
From Key West

Black and White 5c Straight
The largest selling 5c cigar in the country. It's quality won.
We recommend the Major CIGARS as the very best domestic brand in New England. 15c worth of value. For 7c each. Perfecto shape. A Cigar rightly named—the **Flashlight**. An unusually fine domestic smoke. **6 for 25c** Box of 25 for \$1.00

For the Clear Havana Smoker—Royal Sovereign
Invaluable. Meant for a 15c smoke. Our price is **10c Straight**.
Something New **Factory Havana Smokers**
Rough in looks—but great quality. **4 for 25c** Boxes for 25c and 50c.

THE PONY CLUB

Held Enjoyable Dance Last Evening

Associate hall was the scene last evening of an enjoyable time, the affair being the second annual social and dance of the Pony Club. This club is composed of popular young residents of Centralville, who, during the summer season, occupy a beautiful camp on the banks of Lake Mascoupee. The popularity of the organization was highly attested last evening, when about four hundred friends assembled and enjoyed the festivities. A dance order of twenty numbers was given, music being furnished by Kittredge's orchestra. Those responsible for its success were: General manager, Charles Rourke; assistant general manager, Edward Kelley; floor director, Joseph Bonan; assistant floor director, Frank Prappier; chief aid, Joseph Connors; aids, Peter Dooley, James Callery, John Hart, Charles McGowan, John Rourke, Thomas Tarpey, John Regan, William Riley, Roderick Bonan, John Kelly, Mac Barry, Kathrine McDermott, Mamie Devine, Margaret Pendergast, Sarah Muir, Mae Tarpey, Elizabeth Cathcart, Mae Dooley, Lillie Lee, Margaret Boyle. Reception committee—Roy McKenzie, chairman; Edward McLaughlin, Owen Byrne, Thomas Nugent, John Duffy, Bernard Hurley, John Smith, John McGarry, William Gorman, Frank Dooley, James Smith, Thomas Hogan and Ernest McGowan, treasurer, Patrick Tarpey.

THE OFFICERS

OF LOWELL COUNCIL, K. OF C., INSTALLED LAST EVENING
District Deputy Michael Sullivan of Lawrence installed the newly elected officers of Lowell Council, K. of C., last evening, before a large attendance of members. The officers installed were: Grand Knight, Daniel S. O'Brien; deputy grand knight, Henry J. Heaps; chancellor, James Connelin; warden, Thomas E. Delaney; recorder, Michael J. O'Brien; financial secretary, Philip J. Breen; treasurer, James J. Brown; advocate, James T. O'Hearn; inside guard, Louis G. Cote; outside guard, Wm. O'Brien, Jr.; spiritual director, Rev. T. Wade Smith, O. M. I.; trustee, James P. Danchy. Following the installation refreshments were served and a social time was in order.

THE PEOPLE'S CLUB

The third of a series of entertainments under the auspices of the women's branch of the People's club was held Wednesday evening. The affair was in charge of Mrs. William T. Shepard and Mrs. Harry G. Pollard. The program consisted of songs by Miss Vignette, violin solos by Miss Charlton, accompanied by Mrs. Kewin; piano solos by Mrs. Bryant, and various selections on the graphophone under the direction of Mr. Wardell. After this, most delicious and generous refreshments were served. The whole evening proved to be one of the most delightful of the season.

DRACUT

John Conneran, residing in Mammoth road, Collinsville, fell from an apple tree Wednesday and sustained a fractured skull and two broken ribs. His condition is considered dangerous. Conneran was engaged in trimming the apple trees in his orchard and had climbed into one of the trees when one of the limbs gave away under his weight and he was precipitated to the ground. Dr. Halloran was called and worked over the patient, who did not gain consciousness, and late reports were to the effect that recovery is doubtful. Inspector Fitzgerald of the state moth department was in Dracut yesterday and made a survey of several localities where the moths have manifested themselves. The local work of moth extermination was suspended several weeks ago, owing to a controversy between the state department authorities and Tree Warden Colburn. It is likely that the state department will order a resumption of the work in the local field within a few days and will direct the work without the tree warden.

W. C. T. U. MEETING

The Women's Christian Temperance union, at its regular meeting held yesterday afternoon voted to send delegates to the county convention held at Arlington next week Wednesday, and the following were chosen: Mrs. A. A. Brooks, Mrs. Helen G. Lester, Mrs. H. E. Hayward, Mrs. H. O. Norris, Mrs. E. W. Clark, The president, Mrs. E. W. Clark, accompanied Mrs. Lester, Mrs. Hayward and Mrs. Norris as a program committee for the monthly meetings of the association.

COST OF LIVING

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A call to all the chambers of commerce in the country for a convention to consider the advanced cost of living is under consideration by James Wilson, United States secretary of agriculture, according to announcement given last night by Sen. S. Pratt, secretary of the New York chamber of commerce, in a speech delivered at the annual banquet of the Westchester chamber of commerce. Mr. Pratt was speaking of the service done the government by chambers of commerce.

A very enjoyable theatre party was held by the Good club of the silk ribbon shop on Thorndike street, Tuesday evening at the Hathaway. Miss Anna Martin and Miss Mary Fitzpatrick chaperoned.

SHAWMUT RUBBERS
NOT MADE BY A TRUST
Double the Wear where the Wear comes

For sale by GEO. E. MONGEAU, 452 Merrimack St.; A. E. SULLY, 62 Central St.; T. B. SULLIVAN, Centralville; F. H. PEARSON, 120 Merrimack St.; MOUNTFORD'S SHOE STORE, Davis Sq.; ALLAN FRAZER; J. D. HALEY.

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S Gold MEDAL FLOUR
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

RICHARD LYONS

Elected President of St. Peter's Holy Name

sense of propriety have declined them. I will not criticize Rhode Island for I believe when full information is disclosed it will be seen that her people have been duped, as were ours when the fraudulent bonds were negotiated. The bonds were issued by the "carpet-bagger" legislature of 1868-69.

THE EXPORTS OF BREAD STUFFS, MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Seventy cents a bushel for corn, \$1.04 a bushel

for wheat, and practically 12 cents a pound for cotton is the 1909 record of the exports of three of the principal articles of agricultural production. The preliminary statement of exports of breadstuffs, meat and dairy products, cotton and mineral oil for the calendar year 1909, just issued by the Bureau of

Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, shows that 34,704,000 bushels of corn exported were valued at \$24,399,000, or an average of 70 cents per bushel; 46,902,000 bushels of wheat, valued at \$48,978,000, or an average of \$1.044 per bushel; and 3591 million pounds of cotton, valued at

\$461,377,000, or an average of 11.25 cents per pound. While these figures are stated by the bureau of statistics as preliminary and only including the exports through the principal ports of the country, they are sufficiently complete to give a picture of the exportation of the important articles of agri-

culture during the year. The statement of mineral oil also shows by the year, though increased quantities, the total quantity of mineral oil exports during the year being stated as 1,475 million gallons, valued at \$39,749,000, against 1,475 million gallons, valued at \$165,282,000 in the preceding year.

PUTNAM & SON CO., 166 Central St.

If there has been a dull season we haven't discovered it. But we have found that there's nothing like a real "markdown" to stimulate business.

OUR OVERCOATS

Are fast selling down. Summing up today this is "where we are at": You can save \$2.50 to \$15 on our overcoats at today's figures

\$7.50 For ALL WOOL black-kersey and black mutton regulation OVERCOATS, nicely made and capably trimmed, sold up to \$12.

\$7.50 FANCY OVERCOATS for young men, single and double breast, sold up to \$12.

\$9.50 For fancy overcoats with military collars or regular lapels, neat and stylish fancy coatings and chevriots, sold up to \$13.

\$12 For fancy overcoats, protector collars or regular lapels, that sold up to \$18, a wonderfully attractive lot of styles.

\$15 For all of the fancy overcoats, single or double breast, regular lapel or military collar, sold up to \$23.

\$15 Two lots regulation overcoats. Not all sizes, sold for \$20 and \$22.

\$20 For ROGERS-PEET'S expensive tourist coats, all with silk shoulders, sold for \$30. English storm coats, double breast, sold for \$28. Regulation overcoats of fine meltons and St. George kerseys, sold for \$25.

\$25 For ROGERS-PEET'S fine overcoats, black and oxford coatings, all with silk shoulders, sold up to \$32.

\$30 For ROGERS-PEET'S most expensive overcoats, all regulation make, 19 of these only, that sold for \$40 and \$45.

YOUNG HEIRESS

Says Waiter Was Not to Blame

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Robert De Janon is now in a suite of private rooms in St. Agnes hospital in this city. Ferdinand Cohen is locked in a cell awaiting a hearing on the charge of abduction, and his wife is in the Medico-Chirurgical hospital suffering from a nervous collapse.

Despite the severe cross-examination to which the young heiress was subjected for nearly five hours last night, no change in her original story was forthcoming.

When she saw her grandfather, Robert De Janon, the millionaire seed man, in the office of the assistant superintendent of police, she threw her arms around his neck and burst out crying with her head on his shoulders.

She said she was sick and glad to get home, but insisted that Cohen, her companion, did nothing to merit any punishment. "I tried to get him to run away before," she said to the police.

It was late last night before she was taken from city hall and hurried to the hospital where rooms had already been engaged.

While Cohen was being put through the "third degree" his wife made frantic, but ineffectual efforts to see him. She was finally forced from the corridors in a semi-hysterical condition. Late last night, accompanied by a lawyer, she managed to get to see her husband in the cell room of the Central police headquarters. There was a fearful and affectionate scene. She promised to stick by her husband who in turn professed sorrow and repentance. After this interview Mrs. Cohen was so overcome by her emotions that it was necessary to remove her to a hospital.

Aided by a squad of 100 policemen, the detectives having Miss De Janon and Cohen in charge eluded the great crowd gathered at West Philadelphia station of the Pennsylvania railroad to witness their arrival from Chicago at 5:45 last evening. When the train pulled into the station the curious crowd rushed into the train shed. Miss De Janon and Cohen, however, were quickly placed in waiting taxicabs while the police guard would not allow any persons to leave the building until the machines had a safe start.

Cohen was hurried to city hall, where he was taken to the office of the captain of detectives and submitted to a severe cross-examination.

Later Miss De Janon, heavily veiled, was escorted to the office of the assistant superintendent of police in the same building. She also was closely questioned.

CHOKED TO DEATH
HUDSON, Jan. 14.—While oiling an engine last evening, Thomas W. Phillips, a grand-nephew of Wendell Phillips, and a wealthy farmer, choked to death when the engine, accidentally starting, sent the oil can crashing into his face and interfering with his breathing organs. His body was found later by an employee.

NORTH CAROLINA
TO RESIST THE PAYMENT OF \$484,000

1. BRIGH, N. C., Jan. 14.—North Carolina will resist to the utmost limit the law the payment of \$484,000 of bonds of special tax bonds accepted by the Rhode Island legislature as a donation from the New York bondholders committee.

Governor Kitchen last night said: "For years the holders of the bonds have been hawking them about the country trying to give foreign states a sop to sue a sister state. Great states like New York and Michigan and probably others, had the opportunity of such gifts and with a high

Strong Values in Men's and Young Men's Suits**A Remarkable Offering of Men's and Young Men's Suits**

We have taken all the small lots of Suits from our Men's Stock that sold for \$10, \$12 and \$14, and all of the Young Men's that sold up to \$12 and marked them \$7.50 to close. There is not an undesirable suit in the lot—but it pays us, sometimes, to lose money and clean up the tables. It is good money in the pocket of any man or young man who gets in on this bargain.

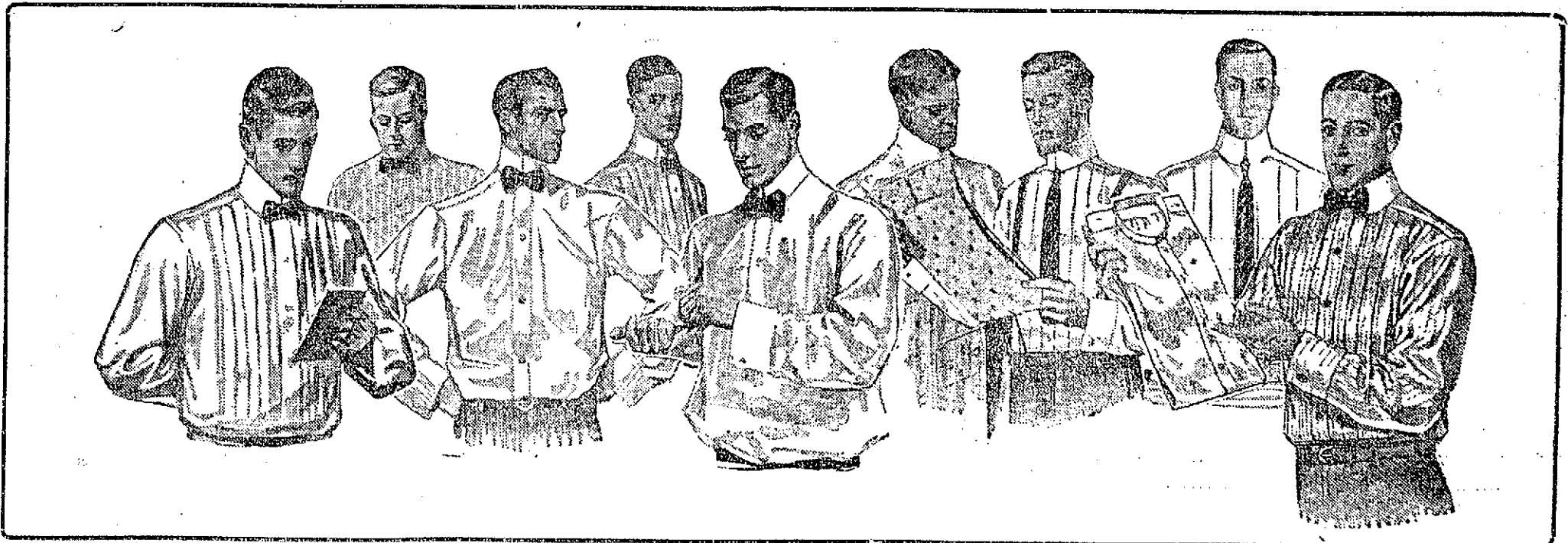
Men's and Young Men's Suits
\$7.50

MEN'S SMART WINTER SUITS, sold up to \$14, for \$10.50. Every coat in these lots is finished with hand-felled collar and the lots are all this season's make. Fancy worsteds, in dark dressy patterns, and neat cassimeres. It is a remarkably attractive lot of stylish clothing and not one suit that would not be cheap at \$14. **\$10.50**

ROGERS-PEET'S SUITS \$20—A collection of handsome suits that sold for \$25, \$28 and \$30, worsteds, chevriots and cassimeres, go into this lot **\$20.00**

MEN'S NEW WINTER SUITS, sold up to \$23, for \$16.50. A collection of handsome chevriots and fancy worsteds, all hand finished and every suit new. These are regular \$20 and \$23 suits marked down to **\$16.50**

ROGERS-PEET'S \$40 SUITS now \$25—All of Rogers-Peet's most expensive suits, imported chevriots, fine cassimeres and costly worsteds, sold for \$32, \$35 and \$40, all now **\$25.00**

Our Semi-Annual Sale of Men's Fancy Shirts Began Today

1511 Shirts are included in this sale, and considering the prices that will prevail when the spring season opens, we believe that the lots advertised today are the best values that we ever presented.

260 MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS FOR 19c

These are full size shirts, cut with broad bodies and a full yard in length—made with double stitched felled seams. With each shirt a pair of detached cuffs.

This same line of shirts is advertised in Lowell as worth 45c. We shall close this lot for. **19c**

570 MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS NOW 35c

All this season's shirts, guaranteed full sizes—neatly made and excellent fitting shirts—these we offered in a wide variety of attractive patterns in sizes from 14 to 17.

None of these shirts ever sold below 50c, and many stores advertise this grade as bargain for 50c. Ours today for **35c**

390 MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS SOLD FOR \$1.00 TO \$1.50, FOR 79c

These are our own regular stock shirts—made for us from patterns of our selection—coat shirts and those made in regulation style—printed madras, woven madras and fine percales, plain fronts or plaited.

Perfect fitting, nicely laundered and beautifully finished—not a shirt bought to put in at this price—all our own regular stock reduced **79c** to

291 MEN'S FINEST NEGLIGEE SHIRTS SOLD UP TO \$2.50, FOR \$1.10

Most of these are our expensive "Star" Shirts, in our judgment the best fitting and best made shirt in America. Plain and plaited fronts, coat style of English long cloth, the finest percales and madras.

All new and attractive patterns, finely laundered and perfect fitting. Taken from our lots sold for \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50, now to close **\$1.10** for

TAFT'S MESSAGE

The President Takes up Matter of Public Lands

Traffic on Inland Waters Also Discussed — He Says That a Heap of Talking Has Been Going on Over "Certain Questions"

Washington, Jan. 14.—President Taft sent the following message to congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

In my annual message I reserved the subject of the conservation of our national resources for discussion in a special message, as follows:

"In several departments there is presented the necessity for legislation looking to the further conservation of our national resources, and the subject is one of such importance as to require a more detailed and extended discussion than can be entered upon in this communication. For that reason I shall take an early opportunity to send a special message to congress on the subject of the improvement of our waterways; upon the reclamation and irrigation of arid, semiarid and swamp lands; upon the preservation of our forests and the reforesting of suitable areas; upon the reclassification of the public domain with a view of separating from agricultural settlement mineral, coal and phosphate lands and sites belonging to the government bordering on streams suitable for the utilization of water power."

In 1890 we had a public domain of 1,055,911,283 acres. We have now 731,354,081 acres confined largely to the mountain ranges and the arid and semiarid plains. We have in addition 308,035,976 acres of land in Alaska.

The public lands were during the earliest administrations treated as a national asset for the liquidation of the public debt and as a source of reward for our soldiers and sailors. Later on they were donated in large

amounts in aid of the construction of wagon roads and railways in order to open up regions in the west then almost inaccessible. All the principal land statutes were enacted more than a quarter of a century ago. The homestead act, the pre-emption and timber culture act, the coal land and the mining acts were among these. The rapid disposition of the public lands under the early statutes and the lax methods of distribution prevailing, due, I think, to the belief that these lands should rapidly pass into private ownership, gave rise to the impression that the public domain was legitimate prey for the unscrupulous and that it was not contrary to good morals to circumvent the land laws. This prodigal manner of disposition resulted in the passing of large areas of valuable land and many of our national resources into the hands of persons who felt little or no responsibility for promoting the national welfare through their development. The truth is that titles to millions of acres of public lands were fraudulently obtained and that the right to recover a large part of such lands for the government long since ceased by reason of statutes of limitation.

Great Public Concern.

There has developed in recent years a deep concern in the public mind respecting the preservation and proper use of our natural resources. This has been particularly directed toward the conservation of the resources of the public domain. The problem is how to save and how to utilize, how to conserve and still develop, for no sane person can contend that it is for

the common good that nature's blessings are only for unborn generations.

Among the most noteworthy reforms initiated by my distinguished predecessor were the vigorous prosecution of land frauds and the bringing to public attention of the necessity for preserving the remaining public domain from further spoliation, for the maintenance and extension of our forest resources and for the enactment of laws amending the obsolete statutes so as to retain governmental control over that part of the public domain in which there are valuable deposits of coal, oil and of phosphate and, in addition thereto, to preserve control under conditions favorable to the public of the lands along the streams to which the fall of water can be made to generate power to be transmitted in the form of electricity many miles to the point of its use, known as "water power" sites.

The investigations into violations of the public land laws and the prosecution of land frauds have been vigorously continued under my administration, as has been the withdrawal of coal lands for classification and valuation and the temporary withholding of power sites.

Since March 4, 1900, temporary withdrawals of power sites have been made on 102 streams, and these withdrawals therefore cover 220 per cent more streams than were covered by the withdrawals made prior to that date.

The present statutes, except so far as they dispose of the precious metals and the purely agricultural lands, are not adapted to carry out the modern view of the best disposition of public lands to private ownership under conditions offering on the one hand sufficient inducement to private capital to take them over for proper development, with restrictive conditions on the other which shall secure to the public that character of control which will prevent a monopoly or misuse of the lands or their products.

The power of the secretary of the interior to withdraw from the operation of existing statutes tracts of land, the disposition of which under such statutes would be detrimental to the public interest, is not clear or satisfactory. This power has been exercised in the interest of the public, with the hope that congress might affirm the action of the executive by laws adapted to the new conditions. Unfortunately, congress has not thus far fully acted on the recommendations of the executive, and the question as to what the executive is to do is, under the circumstances, full of difficulty.

It seems to me that it is the duty of congress now, by a statute, to validate the withdrawals which have been made by the secretary of the interior and the president and to authorize the secretary of the interior temporarily to withdraw lands pending submission to congress of recommendations as to legislation to meet conditions or emer-

gencies as they arise.

Should Classify Lands.

One of the most pressing needs in the matter of public land reform is that lands should be classified according to their principal value or use. This ought to be done by that department whose force is best adapted to that work. It should be done by the interior department through the geological survey. Much of the confusion, fraud and contention which has existed in the past has arisen from the lack of an official and determinative classification of the public lands and their contents.

It is now proposed to dispose of agricultural lands as such and at the same time to reserve for other disposition the treasure of coal, oil, asphaltum, natural gas and phosphate contained therein. This may be best accomplished by separating the right to mine from the title to the surface, giving the necessary use of so much of the latter as may be required for the extraction of the deposits. The surface might be disposed of as agricultural land under the general agricultural statutes, while the coal or other mineral could be disposed of by lease on a royalty basis, with provisions requiring a certain amount of development each year, and in order to prevent the use and cession of such lands with others of similar character so as to constitute a monopoly forbidden by law the lease should contain suitable provision subjecting to forfeiture the interest of persons participating in such monopoly. Such law should apply to Alaska as well as to the United States.

It is exceedingly difficult to frame a statute to retain government control over a property to be developed by private capital in such a manner as to secure the governmental purpose and at the same time not frighten away the investment of the necessary capital. Hence it may be necessary by laws that are really only experimental to determine from their practical operation what is the best method of securing the result aimed at.

The extent of the value of phosphate is hardly realized, and with the need that there will be for it as the years roll on and the necessity for fertilizing the land shall become more acute this will be a product which will probably attract the greed of monopolists.

With respect to the public land which lies along the streams offering opportunity to convert water power into transmissible electricity, another important phase of the public land question is presented. There are valuable water power sites through all the public land states. The opinion is held that the transfer of sovereignty from the federal government to the territorial governments as they become states included the water power in the rivers except so far as that owned by riparian proprietors. I do not think it necessary to go into a discussion of this

somewhat mooted question of law.

It seems to me that it is the duty of the man who owns and controls the land along the stream from which the power is to be converted and transmitted to the conversion and use of that power. I cannot conceive how the power in streams flowing through public lands can be made available at all except by using the land itself as the site for the construction of the plant by which the power is generated and converted and securing a right of way thereover for transmission lines. Under these conditions, if the government owns the adjacent land, indeed if the government is the riparian owner, it may control the use of the water power by imposing proper conditions on the disposition of the land necessary in the creation and utilization of the water power.

Water Power Important.

The development in electrical appliances for the conversion of the water power into electricity to be transmitted long distances has progressed so far that it is no longer problematical, but it is a certain inference that in the future the power of the water falling in the streams to a large extent will take the place of natural fuels.

In the disposition of the domain already granted many water power sites have come under absolute ownership and may drift into one ownership, so that all the water power under private ownership shall be a monopoly. If, however, the water power sites now owned by the government—and there are enough of them—shall be disposed of to private persons for the investment of their capital in such a way as to prevent their union for purposes of monopoly with other water power sites and under conditions that shall limit the right of use to not exceeding fifty years with proper means for determining a reasonable graduated rental and with some equitable provision for fixing terms of renewal, it would seem entirely possible to prevent the absorption of these most useful lands by a power monopoly. As long as the government retains control and can prevent their improper union with other plants competition must be maintained and prices kept reasonable.

In considering the conservation of the natural resources of the country the feature that transcends all others, including woods, waters, minerals, is the soil of the country. It is incumbent upon the government to foster by all available means the resources of the country that produce the food of the people. To this end the conservation of the soils of the country should be cared for with all means at the government's disposal. Their productive powers should have the attention of our scientists that we may conserve the new soils, improve the old soils, drain wet soils, ditch swamp soils, levee river overflow soils, grow trees on thin soils, pasture hillside soils, rotate crops on all soils, discover methods for cropping dry land soils, find grasses and legumes for all soils, feed grains and mill feeds on the farms where they originate that the soils from which they come may be enriched.

Department of Agriculture's Good Work

A work of the utmost importance to inform and instruct the public on this chief branch of the conservation of our resources is being carried on successfully in the department of agriculture, but it ought not to escape public attention that state action in addition to that of the department of agriculture—as, for instance, in the drainage of swamp lands—is essential to the best treatment of the soils in the manner above indicated.

The act by which in semiarid parts of the public domain the area of the homestead has been enlarged from 160 to 320 acres has resulted most beneficially in the extension of "dry farming" and in the demonstration which has been made of the possibility through a variation in the character and mode of culture of raising substantial crops without the presence of such a supply of water as has been heretofore thought to be necessary for agriculture.

But there are millions of acres of completely arid land in the public domain which by the establishment of reservoirs for the storing of water and the irrigation of the lands may be made much more fruitful and productive than the best lands in a climate where the moisture comes from the clouds. Congress recognized the importance of this method of artificial distribution of water on the arid lands by the passage of the reclamation act. The proceeds of the public lands create the fund to build the works needed to store and furnish the necessary water, and it was left to the secretary of the interior to determine what projects should be selected among those suggested and to direct the reclamation service, with the funds at hand and through the engineers in its employ, to construct the works.

No one can visit the far west and the country of arid and semiarid lands without being convinced that this is one of the most important methods of the conservation of our natural resources that the government has entered upon. It would appear that over thirty projects have been undertaken and that a few of these are likely to be unsuccessful because of lack of water or for other reasons, but generally the work which has been done has been well done, and many important engineering problems have been met and solved.

Government Should Help Settlers.

One of the difficulties which have arisen is that too many projects in view of the available funds have been set on foot. The funds available under the reclamation statute are inadequate to complete these projects within a reasonable time. And yet the projects have been begun. Settlers have been invited to take up and in many instances have taken up the public land within the projects, relying upon

their prompt completion. The failure to complete the projects for their benefit is, in effect, a breach of faith and leaves them in a most distressed condition. I urge that the nation ought to afford the means to lift them out of the very desperate condition in which they now are. This condition does not indicate any excessive waste or any corruption on the part of the reclamation service.

It only indicates an overzealous desire to extend the benefit of reclamation to as many acres and as many states as possible. I recommend, therefore, that authority be given to issue not exceeding \$30,000,000 of bonds from time to time, as the secretary of the interior shall find it necessary, the proceeds to be applied to the completion of the projects already begun and their proper extension and the bonds running ten years or more, to be taken up by the proceeds of returns to the reclamation fund, which returns as the years go on will increase rapidly, in amount.

There is no doubt at all that if these bonds were to be allowed to run ten years the proceeds from the public lands, together with the rentals for water furnished through the completed enterprises, would quickly create a sinking fund large enough to retire the bonds within the time specified. I hope that, while the statute shall provide that these bonds are to be paid out of the reclamation fund, it will be drawn in such a way as to secure interest at the lowest rate and that the credit of the United States will be pledged for their redemption.

I urge consideration of the recommendations of the secretary of the interior in his annual report for amendments of the reclamation act, proposing other relief for settlers on these projects.

Respecting the comparatively small timbered areas on the public domain not included in national forests because of their isolation or their special value for agricultural or mineral purposes it is apparent from the evils resulting by virtue of the imperfections of existing laws for the disposition of timber lands that the acts of June 3, 1878, should be repealed and a law enacted for the disposition of the timber at public sale, the lands after the removal of the timber to be subject to appropriation under the agricultural or mineral land laws.

What I have said is really an epitome of the recommendations of the secretary of the interior in respect to the future conservation of the public domain in his present annual report. He has given close attention to the problem of disposition of these lands under such conditions as to invite the private capital necessary to their development on the one hand and the maintenance of the restrictions necessary to prevent monopoly and abuse from absolute ownership on the other.

These recommendations are incorporated in bills he has prepared, and they are at the disposition of the congress. I earnestly recommend that all the suggestions which he has made with respect to these lands shall be embodied in statutes, and especially that the withdrawals already made shall be validated so far as necessary and that the authority of the secretary of the interior to withdraw lands for the purpose of submitting recommendations as to future disposition of them where new legislation is needed shall be made completed and unquestioned.

Must Maintain Forests.

The forest reserves of the United States, some 130,000,000 acres in extent, are under the control of the department of agriculture, with authority adequate to preserve them and to extend their growth so far as that may be practicable. The importance of the maintenance of our forests cannot be exaggerated. The possibility of a scientific treatment of forests so that they shall be made to yield a large return in timber without really reducing the supply has been demonstrated in other countries, and we should work toward the standard set by them as far as their methods are applicable to our conditions.

Upward of 400,000,000 acres of forest land in this country are in private ownership, but only 3 per cent of it is being treated scientifically and with a view to the maintenance of the forests. The part played by the forests in the equalization of the supply of water on watersheds is a matter of discussion and dispute, but the general benefit to be derived by the public from the extension of forest lands on watersheds and the promotion of the growth of trees in places that are now denuded and that once had great flourishing forests goes without saying. The control to be exercised over private owners in their treatment of the forests which they own is a matter for state and not national regulation, because there is nothing in the constitution that authorizes the federal government to exercise any control over forests within a state unless the forests are owned in a proprietary way by the federal government.

It has been proposed, and a bill for the purpose passed the lower house in the last congress, that the national government appropriate a certain amount each year out of the receipts from the forestry business of the government to institute reforestation at the sources of certain navigable streams to be selected by the geological survey, with a view to determining the practicability of thus improving and protecting the streams for federal purposes. I think a moderate expenditure for each year for this purpose for a period of five or ten years would be of the utmost benefit in the development of our forestry system.

Improving Inland Waterways.

I come now to the improvement of the inland waterways. He would be blind, indeed, who did not realize that the people of the entire west, and especially those of the Mississippi valley, have been aroused to the need there is for the improvement of our inland

waterways. The Mississippi river, with the Missouri on the one hand and the Ohio on the other, would seem to offer a great natural means of interstate transportation and traffic. How far, if properly improved, they would relieve the railroads or supplement them in respect to the bulkier and cheaper commodities is a matter of conjecture. No enterprise ought to be undertaken the cost of which is not definitely ascertained and the benefit and advantage of which are not known and assured by competent engineers and other authority. When, however, a project of a definite character for the improvement of a waterway has been developed so that plans have been drawn, the cost definitely estimated and the traffic which will be accommodated is reasonably probable, I think it is the duty of congress to undertake the project and make provision therefor in the proper appropriation bill.

One of the projects which answer the description I have given is that of introducing dams into the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to Cairo, so as to maintain at all seasons of the year by slack water a depth of nine feet. Upward of seven of these dams have already been constructed, and six are under construction, while the total required is fifty-four. The remaining cost is known to be \$83,000,000.

It seems to me that in the development of our inland waterways it would be wise to begin with this particular project and carry it through as rapidly as may be. I assume from reliable information that it can be constructed economically in ten years. I recommend, therefore, that the present congress in the river and harbor bill make provision for continuing contracts to complete this improvement, and I shall recommend in the future, if it be necessary, that bonds be issued to carry it through.

What has been said of the Ohio river is true in a less complete way of the improvement of the upper Mississippi from St. Paul to St. Louis to a constant depth of six feet, and of the Missouri from Kansas City to St. Louis to a constant depth of six feet, and from St. Louis to Cairo of a depth of eight feet. These projects have been pronounced practical by competent boards of army engineers, their cost has been estimated, and there is business which will follow the improvement.

Traffic Is Increasing.

As these improvements are being made and the traffic encouraged by them shows itself of sufficient importance the improvement of the Mississippi beyond Cairo down to the Gulf, which is now going on with the maintenance of a depth of nine feet everywhere, may be changed to another and greater depth if the necessity for it shall appear to arise out of the traffic which can be delivered on the river at Cairo.

I am informed that the investigation by the waterways commission in Europe shows that the existence of a waterway by no means assures traffic unless there is traffic adapted to water carriage at cheap rates at one end or the other of the stream. It also appears in Europe that the depth of the non-tidal streams is rarely more than six feet and never more than ten. But it is certain that enormous quantities of merchandise are transported over the rivers and canals in Germany and France and England, and it is also certain that the existence of such methods of traffic materially affects the rates which the railroads charge, and it is the best regulator of those rates that we have, not even excepting the governmental regulation through the interstate commerce commission. For this reason I hope that this congress will take such steps that it may be called the inaugurator of the new system of inland waterways.

For reasons which it is not necessary here to state congress has seen fit to order an investigation into the interior department and the forest service of the agricultural department. The results of that investigation are not needed to determine the value of and the necessity for the new legislation which I have recommended in respect to the public lands and in respect to reclamation. I earnestly urge that the measures recommended be taken up and disposed of promptly without awaiting the investigation which has been determined upon.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The White House, Jan. 14, 1910.

CIGARS and CANDY

SPECIAL OFFERS SATURDAY ONLY

We realize that the great majority do not get the opportunity to visit our store during the week to see the most modern and up-to-date drug store, to find out the extensive variety we carry of all drug store goods and how reasonable our prices are. We therefore make some special inducement for Saturday. They are excellent values. Be sure to come and let us serve you with a free cup of our new process hot chocolate.

Free

A cup of our delicious Hot Chocolate with rich whipped cream, will be served free to all purchasers on SATURDAY. We make this offer because we believe we serve the best cup of hot chocolate in this city. It cannot be made better. We want to make sure that at least everyone tries it, and we know that after the first cup, we will have a permanent customer for our soda fountain.

CIGARS

Smokers will find a great many advantages in buying cigars from us. We can always supply just the exact shade desired; cigars are in the best smoking condition; we carry every brand that is called for and our enormous business enables us to make prices in some instances lower than jobbers. Please remember we sell

All the Popular 10c Cigars for 6c

All the Popular 5c Cigars 7 for 25c

All 10c Cigarettes..... 8c
All 15c Cigarettes..... 10c
All 25c Cigarettes..... 18c

Special Combinations

No. 1	No. 3
2 7-20-4 1 Diadema 1 Sazara Smoker 1 Concha	1 Keystone..... 4 Manillas.....
25c	25c
No. 2	No. 4
2 7-20-4 3 Saturday Specials	3 Pippins..... 4 50's.....
25c	25c

CANDY

Our confectionery department has grown beyond our expectations and we expect to enlarge this department in the near future. Its success is simply due to the fact that you will never find a piece of candy that is not absolutely fresh and that we are able to sell the highest grade confections at moderate prices.

OUR BANNER MIXTURE
Will compare favorably with a great many candies sold at 40c, or 50c per pound. Sold on Saturday and Sunday only 25c

RIKER'S PERFECT CHOCOLATES

No matter how good a chocolate you have been in the habit of buying, you will say that this is the best box of the best chocolates you have had at the price. It is our leader. 30c per pound

We Are Exclusive Agents for Guth's Famous Chocolates

For those who want the best, this line of chocolates made in Baltimore will prove to be a revelation. In two grades, 40c and 50c per half pound box; 80c and \$1 per pound box

BATH ROOM FIXTURES

We carry as good an assortment of bathroom fixtures in our Lowell store as we do in the Boston stores. Every piece is heavily nickel plated on brass, guaranteed never to rust. We have places for every conceivable purpose—Toilet brush holders, soap holders, sponge holders, tumbler holders, etc. From 25c to \$2.00

WE GIVE LEGAL TRADING STAMPS

121-123 MERRIMACK STREET, LOWELL, MASS.



RIKER-JAYNES DRUG STORE

You are SAFE when you buy at RIKER-JAYNES.

Madame Leon's Complexion Lotion

Ti butous, 1 oz.; glycerine, 1 oz.; rose water, 3 oz.; distilled water, 3 oz. This prescription has been used by Madame Leon for years, who was considered the most beautiful woman in Paris. If your druggist has not got it you can find it at

Goodale's DRUG STORE

217 Central Street.

ALL KINDS OF GAS AND ELECTRIC NOVELTIES

Plating, burnishing and polishing of gold, silver, brass, copper, nickel or any metal. When you want any kind of electrical work call at

DERBY & MORSE
64 Middle St. Tel. 408.

GIFFORD PINCHOT

Says Conservation of Popular Government is at Stake

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—"The conservation of natural resources and the conservation of popular government are both at stake. The one needs conservation no less than the other."

This statement, epitomized the formal announcement made public last night by Gifford Pinchot, who was recently removed as chief forester. The former official declared that the great moral issue that now faces the country is not the loss of natural resources so much as whether special interests or the people shall rule. The statement, in part, is as follows:

"At this time I have no comment to make on recent events. Whether in or out of the government service, I pur-

pose to stay in the fight for conservation and equal opportunity. Every movement and measure, from whatever source, that tends to advance conservation and promote government by men for human welfare I shall try to help. Every movement and measure, from whatever source, that hinders conservation and promotes government by money for profit I shall endeavor to oppose. The supreme test of movement and measures is the welfare of the plain people. I am as ready to support the administration when it moves toward this paramount end as I am to oppose it when it moves away."

Mr. Pinchot expresses his profound regret at leaving the forest service and pays tribute to the faithfulness and high quality of service rendered by the men with whom he worked. Out of the work of the forest service, he proceeds, grew the conservation movement.

"Today that movement expresses one of our deepest national convictions," he says, "and the principles for which it stands are received as an axiom. It is only the execution of them which remains in doubt."

"Together with President Roosevelt's message transmitting its report, the recommendations of the national conservation commission furnished a complete statement of the conservation policy, met our needs squarely and prescribed the remedy. They included definite practical recommendations for the protection of forests against fire, and for equitable forest taxation."

"The classification of the public domain was strongly urged, and principles for its use and dispositions were laid down. The necessity for preserving the fertility of our soils and developing their agricultural value by drainage and otherwise was covered, and particular attention was drawn to the needs of retaining our phosphate

R&G
CORSETSBetter
than ever.

lands, then in danger of absorption by a foreign syndicate."

Mr. Pinchot then traced the recommendations of the conference, applauding and endorsing them all. "In a word," he said, "the report of the commission and the message, taken together, set forth a comprehensive, definite statement for the conservation of our natural resources." Then he proceeds:

"At this critical period, when the goal was in sight, enemies of conservation in congress not only succeeded in preventing an appropriation with which to pursue the work, but attempted to forbid its progress by the Tawney amendment to the last sundry civil bill. Thereupon the work of the national conservation commission was stopped."

"The recommendations of the commission still wait for action. All wise men will agree that the situation is serious. The Tawney amendment was more than a mistake—it was a deliberate betrayal of the future. The dangers which confront the conservation movement today must be met by positive action in congress. No action will be equivalent to bad action and will have the same results."

"Unless congress acts the water powers will pass into the hands of special interests without charge and without limit of time. So with the phosphate deposits on public lands when the withdrawals which now protect them are removed. So with the enormously valuable coal deposits in Alaska, which the present law would sell for ten dollars per acre. The danger of bad legislation is no less serious. The special interests must no longer be allowed to take what they choose out of the great property of all the people. Those who steal public lands steal homes from men and women who need them. Congress can stop the pillage, or congress can let it go on."

"In the absence of proper action two great conservation plans for the public welfare may fail. The first is the control of water powers on navigable streams in the public interest. The second is the construction of the deep waterway from the Great Lakes to the gulf."

"The first great immediate danger is that the water powers will be lost; the second, that the coal lands will be lost." The statement concluded: "But these specific dangers of public loss are merely parts of the great issue between the special interests and the rest of us. That issue is whether this country shall be managed by men for human welfare, or by money for profit."

"It is a tremendous moral issue, far greater than any man's personal fortune. It lies between the people and their representatives on one side and the interests and their representatives on the other; between progress and reaction; between special privilege and a square deal. I repeat that the supreme test is the welfare of the plain people. It is time to apply it."

Government officials declined last night to make any reply to the statement issued by Mr. Pinchot, because, owing to the lateness of the hour at which it was given out, they did not have time to examine it carefully. It is not believed, however, that any formal answer will be made, inasmuch as he is no longer a government official.

FACTORY TOWNS

Hotbeds of Socialism,
Says Fr. Gasson

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—"The factory towns of Massachusetts are hotbeds of the principles of socialism and particularly of the ideas that having private property is robbery and the only cure for this is education," declared Rev. Thomas I. Gasson, S. J., president of Boston college, last night, at a dinner given by the education committee of the Boston chamber of commerce to the presidents of Massachusetts colleges and universities.

President Richard C. MacLaurin of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and F. P. Fish, chairman of the Massachusetts state board of education, spoke among others.

FAVORS CORPORATION LAW
NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—"The proposed national corporation law is, in my judgment, the most important piece of constructive legislation that has been submitted for public consideration for many years. After the vague, ambiguous and, in many respects, mischievous phraseology of the so-called Sherman anti-trust law, it is a positive relief to consider the draft of a statute which substitutes for mere destructive prohibition, a legislative program whose purposes are constructive."

James M. Beck, formerly assistant United States attorney general and recently elected general counsel of the American Sugar Refining Co., had this to say yesterday in regard to President Taft's proposed federal corporation law.

GIFTS TO PRINCETON
PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 14.—Princeton university, it was announced last night by the board of trustees, has received \$571,631 in gifts recently, of which \$300,000 is from the late Morris K. Jesup of New York.

A gift of \$100,000 was also received from Cleveland H. Dodge, 79, for the endowment of Guyot hall.

John L. Cadwallader of the class of 1856, was elected a life trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of ex-President Grover Cleveland.

It was announced that with additional dormitory accommodations made possible by the donations of Mrs. Russell Sage, as well as several alumni, ninety per cent. of the students of the university will be housed on the campus next year.

A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

THE following reductions are bringing four departments into prominence with bigger values than they have ever offered before. In fact each three days' list seems to distance those bargains offered at previous sales. "Go where mark the Orange Cards"

White Goods and Wash Fabrics

At 7c a Yard

At 13c a Yard

At 15c a Yard

At 29c a Yard

At 75c a Yard

The Above Prices Arefor Today and Tomorrow.

Palmer St., Centre Aisle

Better Buy An

UMBRELLA

While They're at These Prices

Ladies' \$1.50 Umbrellas only 89c each
Ladies' \$2 and \$2.50 Umbrellas, only \$1.19 each
Ladies' \$3 and \$3.50 Silk Umbrellas, only \$1.98 each
Ladies' \$4 and \$4.50 Umbrellas, only \$1.89 each
Men's \$1.50 to \$2.50 Umbrellas, only 89c each
Children's \$1.50 Umbrellas, only 98c each

EAST SECTION, NEAR DOOR.

A Couple of Days
More of Those

HOSIERY.

Ladies' Black Fleece Hose, with white sole, double sole, spliced heel, were 25c, at

19c a pair

Ladies' Tan and Slate Fleece Hose, double soles, spliced heel, were 25c, 19c pair

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, never wear out, with six thread sole and heels, were 25c, sell for three days only 20c pair

Ladies' Black Silk Lisle Hose—slightly imperfect—full fashioned, double soles, always sold for 38c 25c pair

Ladies' Black Lisle Hose, embroidered, in all the new colors, double soles, were 50c, 38c pair

UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Jersey Fleece Vests and Pants, slightly soiled, were 50c 38c

Ladies' Medium Weight Jersey Vests and Pants, white, slightly imperfect, were 50c, 38c

West Section

Left Aisle

Hosiery and Underwear Offerings

Ladies' Jersey Vests, only half wool, slightly imperfect, were 75c 59c

Ladies' Jersey Gray Wool Vests and Pants, Luzerne make, 3-4 wool, were \$1 79c

Ladies' White Jersey Wool Vests and Pants, Luzerne make, 3-4 wool, were \$1 79c

Ladies' White All Wool Vests and Pants, Luzerne make, were \$1.50 \$1.25

10 Dozen Samples Ladies' White Lisle Swiss Ribbed Vests—sleeveless with lace yoke or plain, were 25c each, 17c, 3 for 50c

Odd Sizes Ladies' Scarlet Wool Vests and Pants, were \$1, only 59c

Ladies' White Plain Wool Vests and Pants, 3-4 wool, were 75c 59c

Ladies' Natural Wool Vests and Pants (in plain weave, 90 per cent. wool, were \$1, for 79c

Ladies' White Wool Vests

and Pants, 90 per cent. wool,

plain weave, were \$1 79c

THESE BARGAINS ARE AT THE
Stationery Dept.

Paper Napkins, reg. price 5c doz., sale price 3c doz.
Writing Tablets, reg. price 10c and 15c, sale price 7c
Composition Books, reg. price 5c, sale price 3c
Spelman's Printing Cards, reg. price 42c, sale price 25c
Children's Stationery, reg. price 10c box, sale price 7c
100 1 qt. boxes of Stationery, sale price 14c
250 1 qt. boxes of Stationery, sale price 17c
250 1 qt. boxes of Stationery, sale price 17c
350 1 qt. boxes of Stationery, sale price 23c
350 1 qt. boxes of Stationery, sale price 23c
500 1 qt. boxes of Stationery, sale price 29c
All our more extensive boxes at 6c each
One-Half, the Reg. Prices
East Section North Aisle

SPECIALS FROM OUR JANUARY
SALE OF MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Corset Covers, yokes made of lace insertion, were 20c, for 19c

Corset Covers in lace and Hamburg trimmings, were 50c, for 39c ones for 29c

Sample Covers, 1-3 less than regular price 62c to \$2.98

Gowns, high, V and round neck, with Hamburg trimmings, were 79c, for 59c

Gowns, high, V and round neck, \$1 ones for 79c; \$1.50 ones for \$1.00

Sample Gowns, 1-3 less than regular price \$1.50 to \$6.50

Skirts, Hamburg and lace trimmed, \$1 for 79c; \$1.98 for \$1.50; and \$2.98 for \$2.25.

West Section

Combination Skirts, slightly soiled, were 79c, for 33c

Combination Drawers, 79c ones for 50c; \$1 ones for 79c.

Sample Combinations, 1-3 less than regular price.

Sample Drawers, 1-3 less than regular price; price 29c and \$2.98

Flannelette Skirts, white, pink and blue, with embroidered edge, were 79c, for 65c

Children's Flannelette Skirts, were 25c, for 19c

Flannelette Gowns, assorted styles, were 79c, for 65c

\$1.00 ones 79c

\$1.25 and \$1.50 ones for \$1

Second Floor

Note the Following Six Big
Values in

Rugs and Curtains

Five Axminster Rugs, 9x10 feet, miss match, worth \$28. Clearance Sale Price \$9.98

17 Axminster Rugs, 4 1-2 by 10 1-2 to 12, miss match, worth \$10 to \$12. Clearance Sale Price \$3.98

100 Rugs, 27x1 1-2 yards long, fringed Brussels, Axminsters and Wiltons, worth \$1.50 and \$2, sale 98c

75c and 98c Ruffled Muslin Curtains to close out, tucked and plain insertion. Sale price 49c pair

1000 yards Muslin, in figured and dotted, 36 inches wide, to close out. Sale price 8c yard

Old, one-pair lots, curtains, very fine, to close as follows:

\$1.08 for 98c

\$5.00 for \$2

\$10.00 for \$3.50

\$12.00 for \$3.98

East Section

Second Floor

Basement Bargain
Department

SALE OF

Bleached
CottonThis Next Three Days—Friday,
Saturday and Monday

Yard wide heavy bleached cotton in remnants, cotton worth 54c yard, Only 4c yard

Good fine bleached cotton, 36 inches wide, nice and soft finish, 8c value, Only 5c yard

Bleached cotton in full pieces, good nice quality 36 inches wide worth 8c yard. Only 6 1/2c yard

Long remnants of very fine bleached cotton, full yard wide for family use, cotton with very nice soft finish, 10c value. At 8 1/2c yard

Dwight Anchor bleached cotton, is known as being the best cotton for general use; our price is one-third less than Fruit and Langdon, worth 12 1/2c yard. Only 9c yard

Dwight 45 inches bleached cotton for pillow cases, in half pieces, worth on the piece 15c yard, At 14c yard

Dwight 48 inches bleached cotton in long remnants, sold on the piece at 20c yard. At 16c yard

Dwight 36 and 42 inches pillow tubing cotton, 18c value. At 14c yard

Dwight 45 inches pillow tubing cotton, worth 20c yard. At 15c yard

Dwight Anchor seamless sheeting is the best for wear and wash, easier and softer than any other sheeting. Our prices for remnants in lengths convenient for sheets are one-third less than cheap sheetings are sold for.

1-4 or 1 1/2 yards wide, worth 32c yard At 24c yard

3-4 or 2 yards wide, worth 34c yard, At 26c yard

3-4 or 2 1/2 yards wide, worth 36c yard At 28c yard

10-4 or 2 1/2 yards wide worth 38c yard At 30c yard

1000 yards of very fine nainsook, full yard wide and very fine quality, with nice soft finish for fine underwear, worth 20c yard, At 12 1/2c yard

**SPECIAL SALE OF
Sample Wool
Blankets**

Just received from the mill 200 pairs of good white wool blankets, mostly all samples and odd pairs, single and double blankets; as this lot came late this season, we had the manufacturer give us an extra discount and to sell this lot before stocktaking we offer them at very low prices for good blankets.

About 120 pairs are worth \$5.00 and over All at one price \$3.35

About 70 pairs are of extra good quality and worth \$6.50 to \$7.50 pair. All at one price \$4.47 pair

One bale of 10-4 cotton blankets, white and gray, good heavy blankets, sold from 50c to 65c pair, Only 45c pair

Full 11-4 size cotton blankets for double beds, in white, gray and tan, with fast color border, good heavy blankets with warm woolly fleece, sold all over New England at \$1.00 a pair. Our price 75c pair

Boys' Clothing Dept.

Boys' Winter Overcoats
Marked Down

Boys' Russian and Recker, made of new cloth in the latest colors, garments with extra good trimming, and twill and flannel lined coat, sold first of the season at \$3.50 and \$4.00. Marked down to \$2.50 each

Boys' Russian Recker and Auto Coats for small and bigger boys, made in the new styles and with the newest and best material, garment sold at from \$4.50 to \$6.00. Marked down at \$3.00 each

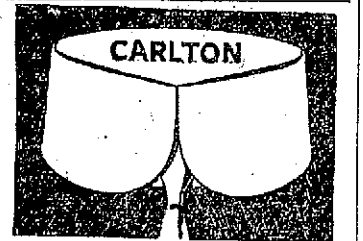
**In Our Underpriced
Men's Furnishing
Department**

50 Dozen Milkmen's Overalls.

Just received from the manufacturer 50 dozen of milkmen's overalls, made of best Otis blue checked flannel overall, made strong and cut large and double seams all over. Overalls made to retail at 50c pair. At 35c pair, 3 pairs for \$1.00

50 Dozen Men's Working Shirts.

Men's working shirts made of good black cotton and heavy cheviot, shirts made large and double stitch, shirts worth 50c. At 30c each



Most of the successful
styles appear first in

ARROW
COLLARS

15c. each—2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

THE SMART CLOTHES SHOP
D. S. O'Brien Co.
222 MERRIMACK STREET

A SIGN OF GOOD CLOTHES

\$15 Hand Tailored
Suits and Overcoats

\$11.50

The man who bought a \$15 suit or overcoat at the Smart Clothes Shop in October or November got full value for his money—the utmost \$15.00 would buy.

In January there's just as much value in the garments that are left, but less demand—and demand rules prices.

So the January price on every \$15.00 suit and overcoat is \$11.50—a saving of \$3.50 for the man who buys now.

This is our first winter season, so every garment is fresh and new.

The suits are all wool or wool and worsted—not a thread of cotton in any of them.

There are black undressed worsteds, blue serges, fancy worsteds and cassimeres.

Overcoats of black and blue Kersey, oxford, melton and several styles of fancy coats in short or full length with military or convertible collar.

Suits and coats have sizes up to 46 breast measure.

BRITISH ELECTIONS

Three Unionists Won Out in the First Contests

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Three to nothing in favor of the Unionists in the tally at the end of the first day of the elections for members of the third parliament of King Edward's reign.

Joseph Chamberlain for Birmingham, the high priest of tariff reform, was the first man entitled by this voting to append the letters "M. P." to his name though because of failing health he doubtless never will be able to take his seat in the house. The other two successful ones were John Walter Hills for Durham City and Hon. Walter Guinness for Eury St. Edmunds. The nominations for Oxford university where Lord Hugh Cecil and William Arson will be returned unopposed have been postponed until tomorrow.

The Tories are inclined to regard the fact that Chamberlain was the first member chosen for the new house of commons as a good omen but no significant deductions are to be made from today's results as all of the seats were from Unionist strongholds in

which the radicals decided not to fritter away their strength in contests. The first real test of strength will come tomorrow when a dozen London constituencies and such industrial centers as Manchester, Birmingham, Bolton and Wolverhampton will vote. There is an old political proverb that "What Lancashire thinks today, the country thinks tomorrow." The saying proved true in 1906 when disaster after disaster overtook the Unionists in Manchester and about the "cottonopolis" heretofore regarded as an impregnable free trade fortress, gave a notable measure of support to tariff reform the candidates of the present party of protection will be entitled fairly to regard victory as almost within their grasp. The Unionist agents actually claim that they will gain fourteen seats in Lancashire but the Liberals scout that idea. London, which at the last election gave itself over to Liberalism is admitted to be much more evenly divided in the present instance. The Liberals concede that they are bound to lose certain seats.

POLICEMAN DEAD

He Was Attacked by an Unknown Assailant

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Patrolman Daniel J. F. Donovan of division 10, Roxbury Crossing, died at Grace hospital at 3.05 yesterday afternoon from a fracture of the skull sustained about 2.20, when he was felled at Beach and Hudson streets by a blow delivered by a young and as yet unknown assailant, who walked away leisurely, as his victim lay on the sidewalk.

There were only two witnesses to the tragedy, which occurred in the very heart of the Old Cove, and the description they furnished of the assailant was so meager that the police were hampered in rounding up suspects. The witnesses were Sadie Lewis of 17 Cornhill street, South End, and Mary Callbach of 1 James street.

They walked about division 4 precinct in the hope of locating Donovan's assailant, but without seeing the man. The assailant is described as 22 years old, smooth face, well dressed and wore a golf cap.

Donovan's father died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 40 Bradstreet avenue, Roslindale, and Donovan had applied at his own station for the usual three days' leave of absence granted policemen when they have a death in the family. He had been told to get the leave at once, but headquarters excused him by telephone from filing the customary application. It is not known where he went after securing leave, the next heard of him being the fatal assault on Beach street. He was married and lived at 56 Johnson street, Roslindale.

The woman saw Donovan, who was clad in civilian clothing, was standing with his back against a post in front of the barber shop, in the basement at Beach and Hudson streets. The assailant was walking along Beach street toward the south terminal, stopping at some remark by Donovan, which was inaudible to the women, who were on the opposite side of the street. The young man made some reply and then struck Donovan with his open right hand across the face.

Donovan toppled over backward, his fall being broken partly by a peanut machine, but he came out of the machine and dropped backward, landing at the entrance of the barber shop, which is about three feet below the sidewalk.

Stephen Michaels, an employee in the shop, picked Donovan up and carried him to the adjoining doorway, No. 71. There was an intoxicated man in the doorway and Patrolman Leavitt of division 4 sent in a call for the patrol wagon.

He had been told that a woman had gone to the Grace hospital and summoned an ambulance for Donovan, whose identity was not known at the time, but who was apparently suffering only from a cut to the face. He shook the injured man, but received no response.

Leavitt assisted Donovan into the ambulance, and after he had sent the ambulance to the station went to the hospital to learn about the other man. Dr. Snyder said the man was suffering from a fracture of the skull, was unconscious and likely to die at any moment.

Dr. Snyder resorted to heroic measures to save his life, trephining the skull without stopping to administer ether. Their efforts were of no avail. Donovan dying without regaining consciousness. While trying to save the man's life, his clothes were searched for the purpose of identifying him. A key to a police signal box in his pocket established the identification. Every available man at station 4 was at once on the street looking for the assailant. The case rapidly grew into one of the densest mysteries the police have attacked, as no feasible trace of the slayer was found. The intoxicated man was pumped for information, but was a hopeless source. About three hours before the assault, S. J. Parsons, a guest at a nearby hotel, said he witnessed the assault, but could give no helpful clue. Business men around the scene were questioned, but nobody but the two women admitted that they noticed anything.

STOCK BROKER EXPELLED

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—K. K. Jenkins, a stock broker on the Consolidated exchange, was today expelled from the exchange on the charge of fraud. Mr. Jenkins has been a member of the exchange since 1893 and did not answer a summons to appear before the board to answer the charge. The board of governors has ordered the evidence against Jenkins to be sent to the district attorney. The nature of the alleged fraud is not known.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Rep. John Dwight of New York, the republican whip of the house, stated today that an agreement had been reached between the regulars and the insurgents whereby the latter would attend the party caucus on selection of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation committee and would abide by the result.

RICHEST MAN DEAD

LEXINGTON, N. H., Jan. 14.—Edward Payson Gallup, reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in this state, died here today at the age of 73. Mr. Gallup was born in this town. At the age of 14 he removed to Hanover where he followed the occupation of a telegraph operator for nearly four years. When 19 years of age Mr. Gallup went to Indianapolis where he accumulated a fortune in the grain business. His desire to lead a quiet life in the east induced him to return in 1894 to his former home at Lebanon where he had since resided.

READ HIS POEMS

Sam Walter Foss at the Calvary Church

The second entertainment in the "Poetic Departure" course, under the auspices of the Men's league of the Calvary Baptist church, was given last night by Mr. Sam Walter Foss of Somerville, who read several of his own poems.

Preceding the reading, Mr. F. B. Hill



SAM WALTER FOSS

played a number of selections on the organ.

Mr. Foss opened with "The House by the Side of the Road." He told his audience that the authorship of this piece has been disputed, but confided to them that it was written by Homer and himself. Homer, he said, furnished the ideas, and he furnished the meter and the punctuation.

After this selection, he read several of his best poems, both humorous and pathetic, all of them charged with a spirit of brotherhood. "The Volunteer Organist," was among the best known, and his closing selection was the serio-comic poem of the man who, while his wife took in washing, sat by the fire and philosophized, and "worried about it." This made such a hit that Mr. Foss had to give one more.

The attendance was large, and the audience was delighted with the readings, which were given intimately.

Next in the course will be the lecture by Hon. John C. Burke of this city on "The Grand Canyon of Arizona and the Great Western Desert," illustrated with stereopticon.

RAN ON ROCKS

Schooner May be a Total Loss

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 14.—Beating into port for shelter from a rising northeast snow storm the three masted schooner Annie E. Conlon of Portsmouth bound from South Amboy for Portland ran on Steelman's rock early today. She will probably be a total loss. Signals of distress were displayed and at dusk broke the Wood Island life saving crew and the tug M. Mitchell Davis went out to her. The vessel lies in a very exposed position and she is heavily loaded with coal. Her chances of getting off safely being very slim. Her timbers were severely strained.

The Conlon carried a crew of eight men, under Captain Moody. She is owned by Freeman R. Garrett of Portsmouth.

PORT ARTHUR

May be Made a Free Port

TOKIO, Monday, Dec. 28.—The decision of the Japanese government to throw open Port Arthur as a free port of commercial entry has been under consideration for some time and while no official announcement has been made on the subject it has been learned from reliable sources that the plan will be consummated in a very short time. The decision is an important one but comes as a surprise to a very large number of people. It means, however, the eclipse of Port Arthur's glory as a point of strategy for military and naval movements and its entrance into an important position as a commercial city. Plans are on foot to make use of Port Arthur a place of resort as well as a trading port. One of the advantages of the port is that in winter the port is ice-free while neither Dairen or New Chwang can boast of the same advantage.

RHODE ISLAND

MAY POSTPONE ITS ACTION AGAINST NORTH CAROLINA

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 14.—The state of Rhode Island will undoubtedly postpone indefinitely its action against the state of North Carolina to collect more than half a million dollars' worth of repudiated bonds presented to this state by the committee of North Carolina bondholders of New York and the demand for payment of which is made mandatory by a law hurried through the closing session of the legislature last year under the direction of a local law firm acting for the trustees of the bondholders.

Although the law which was railroaded through the legislature at the eleventh hour makes it necessary for the state to accept gifts and if necessary bring suit to collect bonds received it does not specify when this action shall be taken. It was said today that this loophole in the law will be made use of by Rhode Island in order to escape disagreeable litigation with North Carolina. It appeared to be the general opinion at the state house today that the gift will be assigned to a back shell in the vault in General Treasurer Read's office. The bonds were issued in 1868-9 by the carpet beggars.

THE BELVIDERES

Won Two of the Three Points

The St. Louis and Belvidere teams of the Catholic league met on the alleys last night and although the former team won the pinfall the Belvidere won two of the three points.

Two games were played in the Manufacturers' league, the Shaws losing three points to the Massachusetts in one of the games while in the other the Merrimacks won two points from the Boot team. The scores:

CATHOLIC LEAGUE				
St. Louis				
A. Dyer	100	100	86	288
A. Demers	89	85	101	275
Gendron	83	81	82	250
C. Krappier	82	94	78	250
A. Jodan	89	94	97	280
Totals	464	464	414	1302

Belvidere				
Curry	90	91	80	271
McKenna	89	87	79	256
Vice	87	77	80	253
Gilligan	81	82	89	252
Clark	95	97	101	293
Totals	449	455	450	1354

MANUFACTURERS' LEAGUE				
Shaw				
Weight	86	81	83	250
Levjoy	81	80	73	234
Carney	81	79	79	239
Abbott	87	77	73	237
Robinson	88	84	90	262
Totals	423	401	398	1222

Merrimack				
Webster	87	97	74	268
Bell	88	79	81	250
Boyle	108	74	258	
Kennedy	80	71	88	242
Cove	80	80	91	260
Totals	480	438	410	1278

Walmsley				
Walmsley	84	83	83	250
Armitstead	79	80	94	253
Pickup	87	95	87	269
Devoll	76	78	89	243
Fullerton	90	100	108	298
Totals	416	436	422	1294

Booth				
Johnson	76	87	87	250
Morrison	72	97	72	242
Hoigate	88	74	83	255
Abbott	87	88	80	255
Kirby	82	89	83	254
Totals	415	446	416	1276

Y. M. C. A. TEAM

DEFEATED BY THE MANCHESTER Y. M. C. A. FIVE

The Lowell Y. M. C. A. basketball team defeated the team representing the Manchester Y. M. C. A. at the local gym last night by a score of 43 to 23. There was a good sized attendance at the game and the Lowell quintet was very jubilant over the victory. Inasmuch as the local team when it went to Manchester recently met defeat at the hands of the Queen City aggregation. Cote of the winning team was the star performer of the game, making 13 goals. The lineup and score:

LOWELL		MANCHESTER	
Cote, rf	lb, Bond	lb, Bond	rb, Stewart
J. Grant, lf	rb, Stewart	rb, Stewart	c, Clayton
W. Grant, c	c, Clayton	c, Clayton	lf, Farmer
Croft, rf	lf, Farmer	lf, Farmer	rf, Sawyer
J. Grant, lb	rf, Sawyer	rf, Sawyer	

Score: Lowell 43, Manchester 23. Goals, Cote 13, William Grant 4, Jimmy Grant 3, Sawyer 3, Stewart 4, Bond 3, Farmer 1. Points on fouls, Cote 3, Stewart 1. Referee, Wilson. Timers, Cooney and Hickey. Scorers, Sanford and Stephens.

The second game between the Methuen Y. M. C. A. team and the second team of the local Y. M. C. A. proved one of the most interesting contests played in the local gym in some time. The final result was a win for the Methuens by a score of 20 to 19. The score:

METHUEN		LOWELL	
Crowthier, lf	rb, Stephens	rb, Stephens	lb, Lelacheur
Hutchinson, rf	lb, Lelacheur	lb, Lelacheur	c, Harrington
Dixon, c	c, Harrington	c, Harrington	rf, Dwyer
Aspinall, lb	rf, Dwyer	rf, Dwyer	lf, Lajeunesse, Livingston
Curley, rf	lf, Lajeunesse, Livingston	lf, Lajeunesse, Livingston	

Score: Methuen 20, Lowell 19. Goals, Lelacheur 2, Harrington 2, Livingston 1, Dwyer 4, Crowthier 4, Dixon 1, Aspinall 1. Points on fouls, Livingston 1.

THAW NOT ILL

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Reports that Harry K. Thaw was critically ill in the state asylum for the criminal insane at Matteawan were denied today by Assistant Supl. Kelb of that institution. Thaw is in better physical condition now than at any time since his incarceration, the asylum officials stated.

Poor Digestion?

This is one of the first signs of stomach weakness. Distress after eating, sour eructations, sick headache, bilious conditions are all indicative that it is the stomach that needs assistance. Help it to regain health and strength by taking

BEECHAM'S PILLS

for they are a stomach remedy that never disappoints. They act quickly and gently upon the digestive organs, sweeten the contents of the stomach, carry off the disturbing elements, and establish healthy conditions of the liver and bile.

The wonderful tonic and strengthening effects from Beecham's Pills, make them a safe remedy—they

Help Weak Stomachs

In Boxes with full directions, 10c. and 25c.

LOSS IS \$300,000

Fire in a Factory in Chicago

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Fire early today almost destroyed the six story building occupied by the Chicago Rawhide Co. The damage is \$300,000. Several other buildings were slightly damaged.

Giving a Boost



Is better than trying to drag down. You can help to boost this town by taking an interest in its doings.

TRADE IN LOWELL

Drop Head Sewing Machine

Swell front, first class in all respects. And the price is only \$14. Come and see the great bargain. We also have a new line of first class furniture.

CARR'S Furniture and Premium Store

94 GORHAM STREET
In New Building, Near Postoffice.
Up One Flight. Open Every Eve.

The Lowest Prices Ever Advertised For Equal Quality Merchandise

The long delayed winter—the large stocks in anticipation of increased business—now help you to economize. You need the clothes, and besides low prices, there's our offer of

CREDIT—Unlimited, Easy, Accommodating—CREDIT

\$18 Men's Suits at.....\$10	\$15 Men's Overcoats at.....\$10	Young Men's Suits and Coats at \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50 Showing a saving of \$6 to \$7 on each.
\$22.50 Men's Suits at.....\$15	\$18 Men's Overcoats at.....\$12.50	
\$25 Men's Suits at.....\$18	\$22.50 Men's Overcoats at.....\$15	
	\$25 Men's Overcoats at.....\$18	

\$22.50 Conductors and Motormen's Suits at.....	\$18.00
\$25.00 Conductors and Motormen's Coats.....	\$18.00

Sizes 37 to 44, only 20 Suits and Coats altogether.

Women's Garments and Furs in a Season End Sale of Lowest Prices

Compare these prices with any store in the city. Take them home; if we don't give you the best value, bring them back, and we give credit.

\$15 Women's Coats.....\$7.50	\$10.00 for Suits that you expect to pay more for, Black and mixtures and so you would if we hadn't more than we ought to have.
\$18.50 Women's Coats.....\$10	
\$25 Women's Coats.....\$15	

Children's Coats at.....\$3.98	Choose any of our trimmed hats at.....\$2.98
12 young ones will be made happy by these coats that formerly sold for \$5 to \$7. All sizes and colors.	No matter what the price was you can choose as advertised. There is some awfully good picking.

You need a Fur---At these prices you cannot do without one

\$5 Muffs at.....\$2.95	\$25 Plush Coats at.....\$15.00
\$7 Muffs at.....\$3.95	\$27.50 Caracul Coats at.....\$18.00
\$8 Muffs at.....\$5.00	\$35 Caracul Coats at.....\$25.00
\$7.50 Scarfs.....\$2.95	\$40.50 Russian Pony Coats at.....\$35.00
\$12.50 Sets at.....\$7.50	
\$18 Sets at.....\$10.00	
\$22.50 Sets at.....\$12.50	

\$25 Coat with Fur Collar at.....\$15.00	Don't wait too long for this bargain. Skirts at \$5.00, formerly priced up to \$7.98, the finest of panamas and a few voiles. If you need one why not come at once. Reduced prices on waists, beautiful silk and net waists suitable for dances or parties.
--	---

THE Caesar Misch Store

ALEXANDER STRAUSS, PROP.

220 CENTRAL STREET

